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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 7, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Some of the largest ocean steamers can be converted into armed cruisers in thirty hours.

There are four natives of Georgia and seven of Kentucky in the United States Senate. New York furnishes eight and Ohio six.

Dowe, the Manheim tailor, whose bullet-proof fabric is likely to make many others as well as himself wealthy, was so poor when he had his discovery completed that he had to borrow a revolver to test the cloth.

The cry of hard times is heard everywhere in the land, but are the majority of the people, says the Atlanta Constitution, doing anything to make times easier? They spend $600,000,000 a year for liquor, $200,000,000 a year for tobacco, and during the past nine months, the worst period of financial depression, they have imported $7,000,000 worth of foreign luxuries a month.

The Suez Canal Company is doing something to take care of the De Lesseps family. It will give an annuity of $12,000 to the family of thirteen children and the same amount to Mrs. De Lesseps during the life of her husband. As the Company makes a profit of about $8,000,000 a year it can afford to do this without straining its generosity, says the Wilmington Star.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says it is probable that the state bank tax debate will run on in the lower house of congress for ten days or two weeks. As yet no North Carolina member has decided positively to take part. Mr. Grady says he will probably not speak. Mr. Crawford may speak off hand. Mr Henderson is not much disposed to participate, but, with Messrs. Alexander, Bunn and others, may do so if the debate is prolonged.

The graduates at Chapel Hill are H. H. Atkinson, L. E. Barnes, E. W. Brawley, W. P. M. Currie, A. C. Ellis, E. E. Gillispie, W. F. Harding, J. R. Harris, L. N. Hickerson, S. A. Hodgin, W. R. Kenan, Jr., T. B. Lee, G. R. Little, J. M. Oldham, G. E. Petty, Chas. Robertson, Thomas Rollins, James Sawyer, T. C. Smith, Jr., E. H. Snipes, L. M. Swink, Nathan Jones, C. L. VanNoppen, C. H. White, T. J. Wilson, J. W. Gates. The graduates in law are Victor H. Boyden, Claudius Dockery and O. H. Smith.

Col. Oates, who has just been nominated for Governor by the Alabama Democrats, probably has as distinct a recollection of the civil war as any man living. He was severely wounded in battle six times, says the Charlotte Democrat, once in the right arm, then in the right leg, again in the left hip and clear through the right hip and thigh, then in the head and finally, in the last gasp of the lost cause before Richmond, his right arm was carried away. "Governor" Oates is 6 feet 2 inches in height, and weighs 220 pounds.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 997,684; New Orleans, 1,831,129; Mobile, 213,307; Savannah, 943,857; Charleston, 404,445; Wilmington, 189,390; Norfolk, 486,013; Baltimore, 60,970; New York, 116,392; Boston, 98,182; Newport News, 49,025; Philadelphia, 63,057; West Point, Va., 237,176; Brunswick, 69,760; Velasco, 8,292; Pensacola, 75,016; total, 5,843,695. Deduct 66,963 bales from net receipts since September 1st. Total since September 1st (corrected) 5,776,732 bales.

The Confederate "White House" at Richmond, since the war used as a public school, has been surrendered by the city to the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society for a Confederate museum. The society has $15,000 secured at the grand bazaar of the Confederate States. The Society has just received the Mary De Renne collection, which contains among other treasures one of the original drafts of the Confederate Constitution, for which $5,000 is said to been paid. Various rooms will be apportioned the Southern States for exhibits.

The international heavyweight championship battle between James Corbett and Peter Jackson, the negro, will not take place in England. Corbett states that he has declined the National Sporting Club's offer of a $15,000 purse and will only consent to fight the colored champion in America. Corbett also states that he has decided to accept the $35,000 purse offered by the Jacksonville, Fla., Athletic Club, and authorized Mr Welty to sign articles of agreement. The Californian agrees to fight Jackson for the purse and $10,000, the battle to take place in October or November.

Active preparations are being made for the celebration here, says a Brazillian despatch, of the Fourth of July in a manner intended to demonstrate to the United States the gratitude of the people of Brazil for the support received from the Government of the great American republic during the recent civil war. There will be a military and naval review and the laying of the cornerstone of a monument which will be surmounted by a statute of President James Monroe, the author of the Monroe doctrine. President Cleveland has been requested to send a United States squadron to Rio de Janeiro to take part in the naval review, and special medals will be presented upon this occasion to President Cleveland and to President Peixoto in commemoration of the triumph of the established Government over the revolutionists.

The Philadelphia Times sees the future supremacy of the south, and comments as follows: "With the south exporting $12,000,000 of cotton manufactures and enlarging its facilities, especially to supply the coarser fabrics, it begins to look as if New England's supremacy was doomed. Conditions of the late depression compelled close economy and the introduction of labor-saving appliances. Location, cheap freights and fuel have imparted a new importance. The records show that southern factories increased their consumption last year 18,000 bales, while north ern spinners fell away to the extent of 265,000. The southern mill, with free raw material, has an advantage New England factories never can gain, and, whether it be in the fine or coarse grades, the southern product is rapidly assuming an importance and development that threatens seriously the ultra-protection centers of the north."

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Sixty Hungarians, working in the mills at Braddock, Pa., have returned to Hungary. ——The Coxeyites in camp near Washington marched into the city on the 30th and decorated with flowers the Peace monument. ——Manufactories in the Erie, Pa., section close down for the want of fuel. Some railroads are using anthracite coal with very unsatisfactory results. ——The exercises attendant on the unveiling of the Confederate monument at Richmond passed off without a hitch, in spite of a heavy fall of rain. The strangers present were estimated at 25,000. ——A passenger train on the Wisconsin Central railroad was wrecked by a switch being tampered with. The coaches were burned up. Six persons were killed and several wounded.——The overflow of Frazier river in British Columbia has caused great destruction of property and many lives have been lost. Vast sections of country are under water. Steamboats are running over farms and taking the people to places of safety. ——Decoration day was observed at Fredericksburg by placing flowers on the graves of both Confederate and Federal soldiers. ——Bishop Paret created a sensation in the convention of the Maryland diocese of the Episcopal church by his address against pastors going beyond the ritual of the church in using incense, &c. ——The ninety-second annual session of the Salem Female College closed last week. The graduating class will put in the college a handsome memorial to the late Senator Vance. ——Illinois railroads are discontinuing trains for want of coal. For the same reason the Wabash shops, employing 1,000 men, close. In a week every industry in Springfield will be closed. ——The Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs were sold for $265,000. ——The striking miners in the Danville, Ills., section are on the verge of starvation. ——The patients at the St. Elizabeth hospital, in Illinois, are suffering for want of fuel, and the strikers refused to allow any to be mined for them. ——In the Southern Immigration congress the committee on resolutions reported plans for thorough State and county organization for inducing immigration. It advocated the Congress of the United States providing for a permanent exhibit at Washington of all the resources of the States. It recommended establishing a train of cars in which shall be exhibited the products of the South, and that said train shall be run to every important point of the Northern and Western States, and as soon as practicable, such be done in Europe. It provides for the appointment of a committee to confer with the railroad and steamship lines on the subject of rates on Southern products. The resolutions were adopted. Senator Jarvis read a paper on "Obstacles to Southern Development." In speaking of the negro, he said he was here to stay. He should be given better homes and accommodations; should be better educated and made as good a citizen as possible. ——The treasury deficit for the eleven months ending June is $72,000,000. ——Mrs. Cleveland, the two children and three maids, will leave Washington for Gray Gables to-day. ——The rate war of the Southern railroads has extended to passenger rates. The Tennessee Midland and the Louisville and Nashville have made sweeping cuts in such rates. ——Corbett says the fight with Jackson must take place in America. ——Bradstreet's says: The decidedly unfavorable condition of general trade reported last week continues without material improvement. Continued delay of tariff legislation prolongs the stifling effect on wholesale business. The great coal strike continues without sign of early improvement, no concession having been made by either side. More mills, factories and furnaces have closed their doors for want of fuel. The volume of general trade is still further reduced by the intervention of a holiday and by cold and wet weather. Augusta, Ga., reports a gain in the volume of business as compared with the past three weeks, and that cotton manufacturers have orders ahead and are running on full time, while needed rains throughout the Florida vegetable districts have stimulated demand, so that Jacksonville trade is brisk. At Baltimore salesmen report orders fairly well, but of a smaller volume than heretofore, with the outlook for no improvement and slower collections. ——Pendleton King, of Guilford county, has been appointed chief of bureau of archives in the State Department.——The light house board gives notice of the erection of a structure on Outer Diamond shoals off Hatteras which affects the list of beacons and buoys in the Fifth light house district. ——The public debt statement shows an increase for the month of May of $6,603,030. The total debt is $1,016,916,565. The net cash balance 139,161,068. The decrease of gold coin and bars for the month was $22,124,641. The gold reserve is $78,693,267. Eastern banks are absorbing gold while the Western banks are offering it for treasury notes. ——There is no indication that another gold bond issue will be made. One will not be made until the reserve gets down to $50,000,000. ——The Government receipts for the eleven months of this year were $84,000,000 less than for the same period last year. This causes uneasiness among treasury officials. ——The treasury has a working currency balance of $42,000,000; whereas, on January 1st last it was only $9,000,000. ——Near Homer, Tenn., a negro criminally assaulted a white lady and cut her throat. He was caught and hanged to the nearest tree. ——Four thousand miners at Coal Creek, Tenn., strike and say they will not resume work until a national settlement is made.——Governor Tillman says in a letter to Rev. J. J. Hall, of Norfolk, Va., that he is opposed to lynching for any crime but criminal assaults on women. In such case he would lead a lynching party. ——John Houghton Harrell, of New York, formerly of Raleigh, has brought suit against his wife for divorce and will sue W. C. Shaw, the co-respondent for $50,000 damages. ——The American Sugar Refining company has reduced the price of several grades of sugar from 1-16 to 3-16 cent. ——Fearful floods prevail in the State of Colorado. At Pueblo and Denver much of the cities are under water. Houses have been washed away, railroad tracks are gone and many people are missing. One entire railroad has disappeared, the road bed even being washed away. ——Business failures in the United States for last week were 183, against 231 for the same week last year. ——The detectives are baffled in their efforts to discover who threw the dynamite bomb in the house of Mr. Wall in Atlanta. ——The Senate bribery committee has decided to no longer attempt to keep its proceedings secret.

The Gorilla.

Professor Garner, the scientist who has been studying monkey habits from a cage in the wilds of Africa, has an article in Harper's Weekly detailing his experience. This quotation follows:

From my retreat I could view the wildest sports of nature, and hear her many voices, chief among which was that of the gorilla king himself. I have read and heard descriptions of the sounds made by the gorilla, but nothing ever conveyed to my mind a just and adequate idea of their true nature until I heard them with my own ears in the dead of night and within a few yards of my lonely abode. By some it has been called roaring, by others howling, but to my ears they neither rear nor howl; they utter a peculiar combination of sounds, beginning with a low and not unmusical note, which gradually increases in volume and frequently until at its climax it reaches the pitch of a most piercing scream. The first part of this series of sounds is quite within the scope of and easily imitated by the human vocal organs; but as it rises in loudness and pitch it passes far bevond the reach of the most powerful efforts of the human lungs. The first sound of the series appears to be made in the natural way, by expiration; the second by inspiration; and thus they alternate throughout the entire series, the first part of which somewhat resembles the human voice, but the latter part has a strong resemblance to the braying of an ass, except that it is louder. A gorilla does not make this sound every night, when he does he usually makes it between two and four o'clock in the morning, and it is repeated from ten to twenty times, at intervals of one or two minutes each. The only meaning that I could attribute to the sound was that it was intended to arouse and collect the family, preparatory to an early march, or that it was made to alarm some intruder that might be heard approaching too closely. From my own experience I can say that I know of nothing in the way of sounds that can inspire one with so much terror as the voice of a big gorilla near at hand in the lone and silent hours of the night. I have often heard it at a great distance, and I do not think there is any doubt it can be heard three or four miles off. Sometimes this terrific yell is accompanied by a peculiar beating, which travelers have described, and it is currently believed that it is made by the animal beating upon his breast with the hands, but I do not think so. I have heard it many times at some distance from me, but on one occasion I was stopping over-night at a house in a native town, when I was aroused from sleep by a gorilla screaming and beating only a few hundred yards away. I instantly slipped out of bed, put on my boots and helmet, seized my rifle, and started through a plantation in the direction of the sound. I stealthily approached to the edge of the bush, which brought me within less than two hundred yards of the animal. The moon was shining but faintly, and I had no desire to approach nearer at such a time; but I heard distinctly every stroke, and my belief is that he was beating upon a log or piece of dead wood. He was evidently beating with his hands alternately, and with great rapidity, and not unlike the manner in which the natives beat a drum, except that each hand made the same number of strokes, and the strokes were in a constant series, rising and falling from very soft to very loud, and vice versa; and a number of these runs followed one another during the whole time that the voice continued. Between the first and second strokes the interval was slightly longer than between the second and third, and so on. As the beating increased in loudness the interval shortened in a corresponding degree, whereas in the diminuendo the intervals lengthened as the beating softened, and the author of the sounds seemed conscious of this fact. I could not trace any relation, however, in time or harmony between the music and the beating, except that they usually began at the same time and ended at the same time; but the voice suddenly stopped at the climax of the sounds, whereas the beating was stopped at any part of the scale. I have no doubt that the gorilla sometimes beats his breast, and he has been seen to do so in captivity; but I do not think it follows that he is confined to that. I have great doubt if any man has ever seen him make the sounds which I have just described, as they seem to do so only at night. It has frequently been declared that he beats upon his breast and screams when he attacks a man. This may be true; but I sought in vain through seven tribes to find one man that had actually seen a gorilla in the act of assaulting a man. Many of the stories told by the natives are like ghost stories—the author never saw the thing himself, but he knows a man that has seen a fellow that does know it to be true. Travelers are too ready to repeat the native fairy tales and vouch for them as known facts.

Miss Means Sustained.

Wilmington Messenger.]

The Sadie Means case was settled by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in a way that will probably agree with the popular notions of the day. It will be remembered that she was the telephone exchange girl at Columbia, and worked on Sunday. The church there had her up about it, but she said it was her duty to make her living and she had to work on Sunday. She was dismissed from the church, but appealed to the next highest ecclesiastical tribunal, which sustained her dismissal. She then appealed to the synod which reversed that judgment and sustained her. The church then appealed from that decision to the General Assembly, which sustained the synod and Miss Means. We think it likely that public opinion will approve this settlement of the matter.

An Indian Mutiny.

London Letter.]

One does not look to the staid and dignified Spectator for the absurdities of sensational journalism, and therefore its grave announcement of a belief that another Indian mutiny is close at hand will much intensify the growing feeling of alarm over the situation in the Asiatic dominions of the queen. After expressing great apprehensions based on recent dispatches and private letters The Spectator says: "It is at all events within the limits of possibility that within the next few days all questions which now interest this country may be swallowed up by the intelligence that we have for the second time in the last half century India to conquer.

"May is the time for insurrections, the people believing that the heat prostrates white men, and if a rising has been arranged it is during this month that it would burst out all over northern India. Just at this time we appear to be receiving one of those strange warnings which have frequently preceded disturbances, and which in 1857 took the form of the distribution of chapatties—little unleavened cakes. Through Behar and a part of the northwest they were distributed by unknown hands, received in silence as by men who understood what they meant and passed on to meet everywhere with the same reception.

"This time it takes the shape of a patch of plaster mixed with hair, with which the trees of the endless manago grooves have been secretly bedaubed throughout Behar and the provinces to the east and west. As in 1857, no one knows how this was done, or by whom, though the number of persons involved must be great. The police, if they know anything, reveal nothing, and the people remain lost in that apparently unobservant silence which, throughout Asia, when a dangerous incident occurs, means mischief. That silence implies and proves that if anything serious is intended the Hindoos and Mussulmans, as in 1857, are both in it, for they both understand national ways equally well. The meaning of the chapatti as a signal escaped the government officials in 1857 as the meaning of this distribution of plaster escapes them now."

The alarmist utterances of The Spectator are not without justification. There has been an uneasy feeling in Anglo-Indian circles for months. Many persons of high authority in India have been writing home that "Lord Elgin will have his hands full before long," and "grave occurrences may be expected in the near future." It is significant that the inquiries of the opium commission have contributed much to the discontent among the natives, while the population of the whole north is sulky and rebellious because the government is trying to meet its losses by increasing the assessment of the land tax.

Specific and Ad Valorem Duties.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills has printed in one of the New York papers an interesting letter in which he explains the difference between ad valorem duties and specific rates on imported articles.

The ad valorem system, he contends, informs every citizen of the amount of tax imposed on each article, while the specific system conceals it. For example, horses may be taxed $30 per head. If the horses were worth $10, it would be 300 per cent. and an unreasonable tax, which would bring no revenue because such horses could not be imported, but it would protect the domestic raiser of such stock. We have that tax now under existing law, be continues, and it excludes all cow ponies and the Government loses the revenue it would get with a revenue duty. The tax on the quantity—the specific article—conceals from the people the fact that it is 300 per cent. on the value.

Another example given is that of pearl buttons. The specific tax on these little fellows is 2½ cents per card, but this is in fact a tax of 143 per cent. That explains to the purchaser why pearl buttons took such a jump in price, when the McKinley law went into effect, and the iniquity of the thing is, and this writer ascertained at the time from a dealer, that the greatest tax was placed upon the common grades, the articles used by the poor.

In conclusion Mr. Mills says:

Every one understands the ad valorem rate. All the taxes in all the States, counties and cities are ad valorem. All the commercial business of the world is carried on by value. Every purchase and sale of goods is by value, and it is the merest trifling with the common sense of the people to say that duties cannot be honestly collected when imposed by ad valorem rates. In 1846, when the Democratic party struck boldly out for tariff reform, President Polk urged ad valorem duties on Congress, Secretary Roberts J. Walker pressed upon Congress the importance of abandoning special duties and making a tariff for revenue with ad valorem duties. The great tariff of 1846 had not one specific duty in all its schedules. It brought such an excess of revenues to the Treasury that in 1857 another tariff had to be made, still further reducing duties, and that, like the tariff of 1846, was exclusively ad valorem.

There have always been some Democrats who advocated special duties, but they are protectionists. They were guarding the interest of the masses. The Democratic masses to-day are for ad valorem duties, and to abandon that policy is to abandon the fight.

Sale of a Great Auk Egg.

A great auk egg of which only sixty-eight specimens are in existence, was sold at auction in London recently for 300 guineas, or about $1,500. The great auk was a native of the northern zone and became extinct in 1844.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

How Our Senators Voted on the Negro Taylor's Confirmation.

Charlotte News, 25th.]

A greater stickler for the executive secrets of the Senate than Senator Ransom, says the Washington reporter for the Richmond Dispatch, it would be difficult to fine among the members of that ancient and august body. He even goes several lengths ahead of Senator Daniel, whose strictness in this regard was some time ago alluded to in the Dispatch correspondence. The latter, whenever told that it is understood he voted this or that way on a nomination, has a habit of dilating on the wonderful enterprise of the newspapers, and of casually remarking that it is fine weather, taking care not to give away what happens behind those big doors when they are closed.

Senator Ransom is given to humor, if not chaffing, at times in his conversations with newspaper correspondents, and often in a joking way, when appealed to for news, insists that he subscribes to papers, so that news may be furnished him, instead of being appealed to daily to furnish news. As a come-back, it was gently suggested that he could give a very interesting piece of news if he would only release it and on his promptly asking what was its nature he was informed that it would be well to let the people of North Carolina know just how he voted on the question of confirming the Kansas negro, Taylor, for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. "I do not think we have any right to talk of what happens in executive session," was the reply of General Ransom. "The rules demand that nothing should be divulged, and I never tell how I voted, or how any one else voted. The result is always announced officially by the Senate, and that ought to satisfy the people.

Here is just where the honorable Senators make a mistake, even if they regard the doings in executive session as being so sacred, for most persons have asserted since the vote was taken on Taylor that Senator Ransom voted in favor of his confirmation, and that Senator Jarvis was opposed, and it was known the very day the case was disposed of that both Senators Daniel and Hunton voted against saddling this man on the city of Washington. Now it may be that Senator Ransom was really against Taylor, or possibly he did not vote at all for the vote was only 34 to 15, and all of the Senators were not paired.

The Southern States Magazine.

The South has an able and persistent champion and advocate in the magazine Southern States, of Baltimore, Md. The cause of Southern immigration in particular is given intelligent and comprehensive attention. The Southern States is arousing the people of the South and Southern railroads to the need of immigration, and is enlightening its readers in the North as to agricultural and business capabilities of the South. It publishes illustrated descriptions of Southern localities, articles on agricultural productions and capabilities, on industries that are distinctively Southern, on climatic conditions, social life, general resources and advancement, and on all topics pertaining to the South or its phases. There is much in every issue to make it interesting and valuable not simply to those who are concerned about the South and about Southern progress and Southern attractions, but to the general reader as well. Its purpose is to set forth accurately and conservatively from month to month the reasons why the South is, for the farmer, the settler, the home seeker, the investor, incomparably the most attractive section of this country. The Southern States is published by the Manufacturers' Record Publishing Co., Baltimore, Md., at $1.50 a year. Sample copies will be sent for 15 cents.

The City of New Orleans not Liable.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: The Italian cases against the city of New Orleans for damages, resulting from the death of the Italians in the parish prison assault on March 14, 1891, were decided in the United States Court of Appeals. By agreement the case of Abbagnetti was to be a test case in the appellate court, deciding the results in the other suits.

In the lower courts, as it will be remembered, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the case of Abbagnetti allowing $5,000 damages. Verdicts were also returned in a number of suits ranging from $1,500 to $5,000. Then the city entered a plea of no cause of action, which was argued for three or more days before Judge Parlange. Judge Parlange decided that there was no cause for action in a lengthy but interesting opinion.

The decision of Judge Parlange was sustained, the court holding that municipal corporations of this State are not liable for any damage done by mobs or riotous assemblages, except for damage to property. Judge Pardee rendered the decision, Judges McCormick and Locke concurring.

Fine Rifle Shooting.

Wilmington Star.]

At a recent target practice near Lumber Bridge, the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry company was divided into five teams of five men each, a prize being offered for the best individual score in each team. The following was the winning score in each team, out of a possible 25:

1	Lieut. J. W. Hall,	24
2	Private W. S. Cobb,	20
3	" J. G. McDuffie,	21
4	" J. M. Johnson,	19
5	" P. Wellington,	18

The average for the whole company was 16¼, which is excellent shooting. Lieut. Hall's score of 24 is probably the best ever made by a member of the State Guard. The distance was 200 yards, and it requires a steady nerve to make four bull's eyes and a four at that distance with the "kickers" used by the State Guard.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Marvels Science Has in Store

Review of Reviews.]

Mr. Pearson's pessimistic lament that all the great discoveries of science have been made has roused Lieut. Colonel Elsdale to discourse with exhilarating buoyancy, in the Contemporary, upon "The Scientific Problems of the future." He declares that new discoveries will crowd thicker upon the world in the twentieth than in the nineteenth century. Out of the possible legion he selects four "The conquest of the air" is the first. Already navigable balloons are being prepared by the French War Office which are expected to go at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. Failing the sudden invention of a true flying machine, the writer anticipates a progressive development of this class of balloon. First, the gas will have simply to sustain the weight; the lifting power will be supplied by the addition of air screws. The air screw or propeller will gradually predominate, until it does the work of wings, and the balloon is rendered superfluous. The flying machine was fourteen years ago, in the then condition of mechanical science, demonstrably impossible; but if the present rate of progress be maintained for another fourteen years, it will have become actual. The flight of birds and the general laws of aerial locomotion have been carefully studied.

If competant and practical engineers would apply themselves to the problem it would soon be solved. The "vital issue" is to achieve "stable suspension in the air." "Once let the flying machine be stable, strong, safe, and powerful enough for its work, and will represent the safest kind of locomotion ever invented. * * * The revolution made in locomotion by the flying machine, whereby we shall be able to run from London to New York in perhaps from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, and from London to Paris and back between breakfast and luncheon, will be at least as great as that caused recently by the introduction of railways and steam navigation. * * * The machines will run at a tremendous pace, probably up to or even exceeding one hundred miles an hour."

Marine navigation is to be transformed. At present engineers seek to gain increased speed by developing the locomotive power. The writer suggests they are all on the wrong track. They ought to study "the way of the fish in the sea," and to discover why the torpedo requires such enormously great power to propel it than does the porpoise. He finds the reason of the difference in "surface or skin frictions." This causes the larger half of total resistance to a ship's movement. We need to learn the secret of the coating of the fish. Smooth steel forms about the worst surface possible. He thinks that compressed paper faced like the skin of a shark might serve. He suggests that the admiralty should grant two or three thousand a year to experiments under a competent authority. The resistence due to wave action might be obviated by a vessel of the American whale-back type. Ocean steamers might with present moter-power run fifty knots anh our.

How to get the power out of coal without burning it, or rather, how to bring coal into such a condition that on conjunction with the oxygen of the air it will supply us with electrical force, its a problem the writer expects to be soon solved. He is also hopeful of chemical and medical science making the vegetable foods—notably grass—digestible by man without first passing through animal intermediaries. An enormous increase of our food supply would be the result.

The Great Seal of the Confederacy.

Raleigh Observer.

Among the souvenirs of the Confeneracy offered for deposit in the corner-stone was the great seal of the Confederate States. It is three inches and three quarters in diameter, and beautifully cut. On the outer rim appear the words, "The Confederate States of America; 22 February, 1862." Deo Vindice."

The central figure is a soldier on horse back with his hand raised in an easy position over the head of the horse, who is at a stand with his left fore foot raised.

Around this figure is a handsome wreath of cotton, tobacco leaves, corn and wheat and sugar cane.

It is very handsome. It was received from Paris where it was made, too late for use, and has never been taken from its case. It is the only one in existence. It was offered by Mr. Bennett Smedes, but the ladies deemed it too historically valuable to be laid away in a corner-stone, and will suggest to Mr. Smedes that it be given to the State for preservation.

A Hint to Young Men.

Alas, how prevalent are those dread diseases which make young men prematurely aged, pale, listless, low spirited, languid, easily tired, forgetful and incapable; fill mad-houses and swell the lists of suicides; separate husbands and wives; bring untold suffering to millions, even unto the third and fourth generation.

A complete and scientific treatise on these ailments, prepared by an association of medical men, who have had vast experience in their treatment and great success in their cure, will be mailed in plain, sealed envelope, secure from observation, to any sufferer sending ten cents, (the cost of postage) enclosed with this notice, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

North Carolinians in the Late War.

Washington Post, May 30th.

Hon. Walter Clark, associate justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, State Treasurer Tate, Hon. John C. Scarborough, Superintendent of Education, and several other gentlemen of prominance from the North State, are at the Metropolitan, en route to the battlefield of Antietam. They are a delegation appointed by Governor Carr to locate the position of the North Carolina regiments that took part in that sanguinary conflict, and will leave this morning for the scene of the battle. In speaking of the battle, Judge Clark, who is chairman of the delegation, said:

"The battle of Antietam or Sharpsburg, as the Southern people call it, was one of the bloodiest of the entire war. It was fought on September 17, 1862, the day after the capture of Harper's Ferry by the Confederates. Engaged in it were thirty-two regiments of North Carolina soldiers, and about one half of them were killed or wounded. Two of our generals, Anderson and Branch, the latter the father of Congressman Branch, lost their lives in that encounter. According to the official records there were about 90,000 Federal troops and 30,000 Confederates, Gen McClellan commanding the Northern and Gen. Lee the Southern armies. The fight took place on Wednesday, and Thursday night Gen. Lee moved his troops across the Potomac. Friday the Federals crossed the river at Shepardstown and attacked with vigor, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

"North Carolina's devotion to the Southern cause cannot well be overstated. She furnished more than one-fourth of all the men in Gen. Lee's army of Northern Virginia, and at least one-third of the total losses sustained by that army fell upon North Carolina troops which is, I think, the best tribute to the fighting qualities of the 'Tarheel' soldiers. I think it a conservative estimate to say that 12,000 North Carolinians went to the front, a greater number than was furnished by any other seceeding State."

Canadian Annexation.

Within a few months the mother country has shown some reviving interest in Canada, which has long been the most neglected of her colonial children. The Times has been publishing a series of letters from a special correspondent. After summing up the Canadian situation The Times says editorially:

"Whether these unique conditions, pregnant, it may be, with the fate of the whole world, point to the absorption of Canada in the United States, or to her acting as the flux provided in the labratory of nature for the ultimate fusion of the whole Anglo-Saxon race, is a question which only the future, and probably the far distant future, can determine. What is certain is that the influence of Canada on the international relations of Great Britain and the United States has tended, more than anything else, to the peaceful and not inequitable settlement by arbitration of questions which in less favorable circumstances might have proved intractable to diplomacy. What may be the future of Canada in relation to the United States on the one hand and to the British Empire on the other no man as yet can say, but no man who looks before and after and strives to measure the forces which prescribe and determine the course of human affairs can doubt that the problem here propounded is big with the fate of untold generations of mankind."

Hatteras Lighthouse.

The failure attendant with great loss of the first attempt to establish a foundation for the great Lighthouse off Cape Hatteras, is well remembered. The government however, did not despair and the second attempt, made after careful observations to determine the most favorable season, we are glad to see, has proven successful.

Advices from Washington state than on Tuesday Capt. Evans of the light house board, Treasury Department, received a telegram from J. F. Rettig, superintendent of construction of the light house board, announcing that he had carried out his orders with entire success. This brief telegram meant that the borings the light house board has been making off the dangerous coast of Hatteras, N. C., have been successful. A solid bottom has been found and a light house can now be erected.

An appropriation of $500,000 for this purpose is now available and a solid bottom having been found, the work will be prosecuted as fast as possible.

Getting a secure foundation was the hardest part of the planned work and its success makes sure the success of the entire scheme. It is a grand and difficult undertaking and everyone will rejoice that the foundation has been secured.

"Little Bo Peep

had lost her sheep and couldn't tell where to find them." So the old nursery rhyme says, and it goes on to bid her "leave them alone, and they'll come home and bring their tails behind them." All this may be true of lost sheep, but if you have lost your health, you cannot afford to leave that alone. It will not come back of its own accord. Some people brag that they never bother about colds. They "let them go the way they came." Alas, too often the victims go to a consumptive's grave. Remember that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery removes eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers, scrofulous humors and incipient consumption which is simply scrofula of the lungs. It enriches the blood, making it pure and the whole system new.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep, having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

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After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

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E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 7, 1894.

THE TARIFF.

In discussing the old subject of the tariff, which was supposed to be an adjudicated thing with the Democrats when they adopted the Chicago platform, we said last week:

"The Democratic platform declares for a tariff for revenue only. That may mean (1) that the tariff shall be levied with sole reference to producing the greatest revenue—in which case the maximum revenue rate (by no means the highest rate, of course) must be levied on each article that may be imported; or, (2) it may mean that upon such portion of importable articles as it shall be determined to subject to duty, the duty shall be laid solely for revenue and not with a view to protection."

That would be a fair interpretation of a tariff for revenue only, if the declaration ended there. But there are two declarations on the subject.

Here is the tariff plank of the platform:

PROTECTION.—We denounce Republican protection as a fraud; a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic Party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered.

THE MCKINLEY TARIFF.—We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first Congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we endorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic Party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dulness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act.

From the declaration in the second section in favor of progress "in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods," we must infer that our interpretation No. 1 (which is the doctrine hammered at so persistently by the New York Sun,) must be excluded under the Democratic law as it stands. It appears to us, therefore, that the party is committed to interpretation No. 2, viz: that upon such portion of importable articles as it may be determined to lay a duty, the duty shall be laid solely for revenue and not with a view to protection. Action in any other direction, it seem to us, is heretical.

LIGHT ON THE SUGAR AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

The statements of fact in the article under this head printed elsewhere, are interesting and important. This one is particularly so, viz: "That the wages cost of refining [sugar] is lower here than in any other country, and that the wages paid by the Trust do not reach 2 per cent. of the value of the product." This accords with the general fact which students of economics have known since the first batch of Democratic Consuls in Europe in 1885 upset the heresies of their predecessors, viz: that the high wages paid in England in comparison with those in Continental Europe secured a lower labor cost, and, in like manner, that where wages are greater in the United States than in England the labor cost is less here than there.

That is to say, the greater the wages the greater the efficiency of labor; and with the acceptance of this doctrine, the last prop (in the argument) of the protectionists was swept away. For example, in the outset, protection was justified on the ground that it was necessary for fostering American industries. When the labor part of the forces engaged in our industries began to assert itself, capital said, *we* have no interest in this matter of protection beyond a general one in the prosperity of our country: it is you, you laboring men, who enjoy the benefits. And labor said, then say so in your party platforms. As a matter of fact, it wasn't labor so much that said so as the enemy of labor masquerading as its friend. Later, when the principle of protection itself began to be successfully assailed, that fraudulent old phrase "incidental protection" was invented.

THE TROJAN HORSES.

These were the Trojan horses by which the protectionists have ever sought to enter the Democratic citadel, viz: (1) "incidental protection;" and a tariff sufficient to cover the difference between "pauper" wages and American wages, that is (2) "protection to American labor." Curiously, however, as suggested above, these alluring phrases were not intended so much to catch votes as to secure recognition in the party law of the *principle* of protection, so that the Randalls of the party might infer party authority for their undemocratic course in legislation.

HORSE NO. 1.

The "catch" in the use of the phrase "incidental protection" that secured its insertion in our platforms, was the popular meaning ascribed to the adjective, which is "accidental" rather than incidental. But it was the dictionary meaning which the elect well understood the party would be required to act upon if entrusted with legislation, and the dictionary meaning of "incidental" is, "not necessary to the chief purpose." To say that a thing is not necessary to the *chief* purpose is equivalent to saying that it *is* necessary to some purpose. Therefore when the party declared for protection as necessary to a part of its purpose, it adopted the principle of protection. This was the way Trojan horse No. 1 got into the party citadel.

HORSE NO. 2.

The triumph of the North Carolina tariff plank of 1884 consisted of its complete rejection of the principle of protection in ejecting the "incidental" protection feature of its predecessors. This plank was at the very point of being adopted by the Chicago convention of that year, *in totidem verbis*, when Mr. Randall secured the interlineation of those half dozen fatal words, "and for the protection of American labor." Except for the confusion of doctrine induced by these it is altogether probable that Mr. Cleveland would not have waited for his European Consuls' reports on wages and labor cost before fulminating his tariff message of '88. It is also within the knowledge of this writer that when an able speaker was urged in the campaign of 1884 to make a straight anti-protection speech on the ground that the people of North Carolina had been assured that the insertion of the objectionable words quoted did not qualify their anti-protection platform, this able speaker (a friend of Mr. Randall's) replied that the words were there (in the platform) and he had no option but to recognize the principle of protection so enunciated, *pro tanto*. So that although we had gotteu rid of the one Trojan horse of "incidental protection," we had opened the gates to another in the shape of "protection to American labor." The meaning of the latter is that there should be an allowance for the difference between American wages and European "pauper" wages. But this is a difference which, as declared by the anti-sugar circular elsewhere printed, and as demonstrated by Mr. Cleveland's 1885 Consuls, does not exist except to the advantage of the American manufacturer in his "labor cost." This was the way Trojan horse No. 2 got into the party citadel.

A NEW MR. RANDALL.

When the public knowledge of economics and the Democratic recognition of Trojan horses had progressed so far that in 1892 the party platform contained a straight Constitutional declaration on the subject of the tariff, real Democrats clapped their hands in the belief that Randallism had died with Mr. Randall. Unfortunately, however, Mr. Gorman's recent speech reveals in *his* "fine Italian hand" Mr. Randall's veritable successor. The present Mr. Randall is even bolder than the original one. While the latter had the misleading phrases of the platform at his back, the former is forced to a more heroic course. Readers of his speech will see that he deliberately revamps the rejected doctrines of "incidental protection" and "protection to American labor," and employs them as if they had been freshly enacted into party law.

Apparently Mr. Gorman expects to escape party discipline in the weakened party morale which the recent attempt to legislate on silver by combinations outside the party has induced. Let not this expectation be fulfilled. If the party hopes for success in the impending campaign it must signify its rejection of the *principle* of protection in any form, as unmistakeably as it did in the Chicago platform of '92 upon which it won its unprecedented victory. Whatever compromise temporary expediency may dictate in the details by which the final realization of a tariff for revenue only shall be reached, the *principle* must be held fast to and Mr. Gorman "reminded."

AS TO AD VALOREM AND SPECIFIC DUTIES.

Another important fact brought out by the circular is in the assertion "That the only way to curb the Trust in the least, is to make sugar of all sorts free, *or if revenue is required, the same specific (not ad valorem) duty should be levied on all sugar whether raw or refined.*"

Now this seems to be the expression of an opinion, merely; but, as a matter of fact, it embodies a fact—a very important fact, as we have said.

Ad valorem duties are good Democratic doctrine, and good Democratic doctrine because in accord with common sense, and in accord with common sense in this way:

Where there are different grades of the same article subject to duty, it is obvious that, other things being equal, an ad valorem duty is a juster duty than a specific (that is, a specified) duty, because, in the nature of things, a specific duty cannot be levied on each degree of varying fineness but must span with the same specified tax several of such degrees. Besides, if, for example, the duty on linen costing 40 to 50 cents a yard be 20 cents, and on linen costing 50 to 60 cents a yard be 30 cents, the temptation to falsely represent that which cost, say 51 cents, as having cost only 49 cents, is much greater than in the case of an ad valorem duty which would precisely cover the difference between 49 and 51.

But, in the case of grades of an article which represent, on the one hand, raw material, and, on the other, the finished product, the other things are anything but equal, because the ad valorem duty on the cheap raw material leaves an excess of protection to the manufacturer of the higher priced finished product. Thus, if the ad valorem rate on sugars be 50 per cent., that would be a duty of 1 cent a pound on raw sugars costing 2 cents a pound; whereas it would be 2 cents a pound on refined sugars costing 4 cents a pound. That is, the American refiner would have a protection of 2 cents a pound, whereas the American producer of the raw sugar would have a protection of but 1 cent a pound.

So, as we have said, the subject of levying a tariff, much less of revising an adroit system of protection, is not one to be dealt with as the bull treats the objects of his attention in a china shop.

COL. TATE ON REAMS'S STATION.

We print the following letter with much pleasure, and trust that our contemporaries who published the original address will copy this:

RALEIGH, June 5, 1894.

Maj. E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—I am greatly obliged to you for calling attention to my failure to mention Lane's brigade in speaking of the Reams Station assault. It was an oversight I cannot account for, because more of my neighbors and kinsmen were in that command than, perhaps, any other in the Army of Northern Virginia, and I well knew that on the occasion referred to they covered themselves with glory, as they had done aforetime.

Yours truly,

SAM'L MCD. TATE.

How the party misses Vance now! As a tariff expert and an honest man his guidance in this present chaos would be of supreme value.

Light on the Sugar Question.

We have received from our Congressman, Mr. Grady, a printed slip containing what is described as "straight tips on sugar for Senators," as follows:

It should be remembered that the American Sugar Refining Co. controls the distribution of refined sugar in the territory East of the Missouri River.

That the Western Sugar Refining Co. controls the distribution of the Missouri River (*Standing advertisement in the American Grocer.*)

That the Spreckels' Refinery in San Francisco controls the sale of the Pacific Coast; always charging Eastern prices, plus the freight from New York, though it draws its supplies of sugar free from Hawaii.

That the Trust has always availed of its position to extort the last cent possible from the consumers.

That of the Country's consumption of 1,853,370 tons in 1892, only 6,634 tons of dutiable sugar (over No 16,) or about ¼ of 1 per cent., were imported.

That of the Country's consumption of 1,891,911 tons in 1893, only 14,588 tons of dutiable sugar, or about ¼ of 1 per cent. were imported.

That such importations were only possible on account of the extravagant prices demanded by the Trust, especially during the cholera scare of 1892, and during the artificial scarcity the refiners caused last Fall.

That the only refined sugar admitted here free of duty, under the present laws, is common Yellow (not over No. 16), of which the entire consumption is insignificant, and the sale of which the Trust successfully fights.

That the Senate Bill, by imposing an ad valorem duty, would cancel even this concession.

The triviality of these importations is shown by the fact that during 1892 only 5,585 tons of refined sugar of all descriptions were shipped here from Great Britain (from which all these yellows come,) or about ¼ of 1 per cent. of this Country's consumption, and 13,854 tons, or about ½ of 1 per cent. in 1893.

That from these quantities must be deducted the dutiable shipments from Great Britain already considered, the balance being the common yellow refined, which is duty free.

That these imports, say from ½ to ¾ of 1 per cent. of sugar over No. 16, and a small amount of yellow represents "floods of foreign sugar" to which the Trust and its organs point with pretended alarm.

That the wages cost of refining is lower here than in any other country, and that the wages paid by the Trust do not reach 2 per cent. of the value of the product.

That when the wages cost was higher than now, Mr. Theodore Havemeyer stated to the Ways and Means Committee that he could beat foreign refiners, and was able to refine more cheaply than they could.

That the German bounty, for which an extra allowance of 10 cents per hundred is made in the present law, does not now exceed 6½ cents per hundred, which is not enough to pay the freight across the Atlantic, and is to be withdrawn in 1897.

That the Trust being the largest buyer of raw sugar and operating the most perfect refineries in the world, could to-day make huge profits without any protection.

That the Grocers are bound hand and foot to the Trust, being allowed a rebate of 3-16 cents and 2 per cent. discount, subject to their compliance with the monopoly's rules.

That the importers of raw sugar are dependent on the Trust for its custom.

That representations of the people's wrongs do not therefore reach Congress, as they otherwise would.

That importers of refined sugar are sufficiently handicapped by having to bring it 3,000 miles or more, and by having to take the risk of the market, and to face the Trust's fierce antagonism.

That they are further at a disadvantage, owing to the hold which the Trust by its methods has acquired over the distributors of the United States, who are vigorously disciplined by it.

That any protection, however small, will effectually enable the Trust to cut the feet from anyone bringing foreign sugar to this Country, and will ensure its rolling up tremendous profits on watered stock.

That the only way to curb the Trust in the least, is to make sugar of all sorts free, or if revenue is required, the same specific (not ad valorem) duty should be levied on all sugar whether raw or refined.

The Trust requires no protection, deserves none, and should receive none from the Government.

It is amply protected from foreign competition by its position and circumstances.

FAYETTEVILLE.

A Few Notes on the Capital of the Cape Fear.

Sampson Democrat.]

The editor of the Democrat spent a short while last week in Fayetteville, the county seat of Cumberland and Capital of the Cape Fear section. He was pleased to note the many evidences of material progress which he saw there. Chief among these is the handsome court house which is just completed. It is a spacious and substantial structure built at a cost of about $22,000. This expense was met without increase of taxation, being satisfied by a tax collected from the Atlantic Coast Line. The offices of Register of Deeds and Clerk of the Court are supplied with large fire and burglar proof vaults for the safe keeping of records. This alone would be worth the cost of the building in the event of a fire. There was no protection against fire at the old court house, which was in many ways unsafe and a reproach to the county, and endless and expensive litigation would have been a result of its destruction by a fire. The court room of the new structure is sufficiently roomy, and is finished in the highest style of the art.

Another new and attractive structure is the Pythian building. The Knights of Fayetteville deserve great credit in having built themselves such handsome quarters. A number of business houses have recently been erected, and others are now being built, or are undergoing repairs.

Fayetteville's population is mainly of Scotch descent and retains the unpretentious hospitality that characterizes the Scottish race wherever found. The founding of the city dates back to 1762 when it was known as Campbellton, which name was presumably given it by some of the Duke of Argyle's clan that were among its first settlers. With Fayetteville is connected the romantic history of Flora McDonald, who at one time resided there. It is said that not many years ago the ruins of the house in which she lived were to be seen near the bridge over Cross Creek, on Green street. The name Cross Creek, which Fayetteville at one time bore, was given to the town on account of its location near the fork of two streams, the waters of which, according to an Indian legend, once flowed across each other, and without mingling, passed on in their respective courses. From the confluence of these streams there is at this time but a single channel, along which the waters of the two now flow until lost in the bosom of the Cape Fear.

Fayetteville has been characterized from its early history by the high culture and refinement of its people. It has furnished some of North Carolina's most eminent statesmen and men of letters. Among these may be mentioned William Duffy, lawyer and scholar; John Louis Taylor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; Henry Potter, U. S. Circuit Judge, and author; John D. Toomer, lawyer and scholar; Louis D. Henry, statesman and scholar; Robt. Strange, U. S. Senator; John A. Cameron, lawyer, and afterward U. S. District Judge in Florida; Warren Winslow, Governor; Edward J. Hale, journalist; James C. Dobbin, member of Congress and Secretary of the Navy; James C. McRae, Supreme Court Judge; and others whose public services have merited the highest esteem of their fellow citizens.

Fayetteville sustains a number of manufacturing enterprises, and is in easy reach of a number of large cotton mills. The city enjoys excellent advantages for commerce, having as arteries of trade the Cape Fear River, and the Atlantic Coast Line and C. F. & Y. V. Railroads.

The LaFayette Military Academy is located here and promises to rank at an early day among the foremost schools of its kind in the South. It is under the efficient management of Maj. J. W. Yerex.

The Hotel LaFayette is a factor of the place and enjoys deserved popularity among all its patrons.

The business men of Fayetteville are full of enterprise and enjoy the patronage of a large territory of surrounding country. The city supports three newspapers, the Fayetteville Observer, the North Carolina Baptist, and the Solid South.

[There is still another paper published here, the Cape Fear Sun, the organ of the colored people.]

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1894.

Senator Harris served notice on the republican Senators that his stock of patience was getting low, by lengthening the sittings of the Senate. It is not probable that he will keep the Senate in session later than 8 or 9 o'clock at night for the first few days, provided reasonable progress be made with the tariff bill, but he is prepared to put the screws on even to the extent of a continuous session, if it be necessary to do so. It is the general belief that the last fight of the republicans will be made on the sugar schedule, and after that is adopted, as it is certain to be, they will probably agree to set a date for the final vote. It is expected that the sugar schedule will be voted upon to-morrow, or the next day at the latest.

Senator Gray was right when he said that the Senate investigating committee, of which he is chairman, had been misrepresented. It certainly has been. The committee has been at work right along trying to get at the bottom of the scandalous charges made against Senators and members of the cabinet, although the impression has gone out, through Senator Hill's speech and newspaper publications, that after the committee reported the two correspondents to the Senate for having refused to give their authority for charges, and requested the Vice President to certify, in accordance with the law, their cases to the U. S. District Attorney for presentment to the Grand Jury, the committee had folded its arms and sat down to await the punishment of the recalcitrant witnesses. Nothing could be further from the truth. The committee has taken the testimony of every democratic member of the Senate Finance committee, of Secretary Carlisle and of Representative Warner, of New York, and several others and has been diligent in its efforts to secure the attendance and testimony of other witnesses who they have reason to suppose can throw some light on the matters being investigated. Senator Hill is making a fight to get the Senate to adopt a resolution instructing the committee to open its doors during the remainder of the investigation, but there isn't much probability of his success. It is customary for the committees of the Senate to regulate their own sittings, the only case remembered by any Senator where a contrary course was pursued being when the Senate directed the committee that was investigating the Credit Mobilier scandal to do it openly, instead of secretly as the committee had began.

The scandal mongers made a very bad break several days ago when they started a story that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were at loggerheads over the Senate tariff amendments. They were wide of the mark. From the beginning of the tariff legislation, President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have been in perfect accord. Had the aforesaid scandal mongers said that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were both very sorry that some of the Senate amendments had been made to the tariff bill they would have been in close proximity to the truth.

The fight over the repeal of the tax on State bank currency is growing very warm in the House. Those who favor repeal have been from the first confident of succeeding, and their confidence was strengthened by the ease with which they defeated a motion to switch off repeal by taking up other business. The vote is going to be close on this question and the result will, in your correspondent's opinion, be in doubt until the vote is officially announced.

If the western silver men in Congress know the sentiments of their constituents ex-Speaker Reed has gained no western support for his Presidential aspirations by his proclamation, via London, in favor of silver, provided, that the friends of silver will join him in favoring a high tariff. Mr. Reed's attempt to combine the silver and tariff questions was a very clever bit of political jugglery, but it has not helped him along even a little bit towards the Presidential nomination of his party, although it has removed the mask he has heretofore worn and placed him squarely before the country as a candidate for the nomination.

Mrs. Cleveland and the children will leave Washington this week for Gray Gables, where they will spend the summer. President Cleveland will remain at the White House until Congress adjourns but will try to spend a day or two with his family occasionally. Saturday was the eighth anniversary of the marriage of President Cleveland. There was no formal celebration of it, but a very pretty little incident occurred in connection therewith upon the rear portico of the White House. The leader of the Marine band, which was playing its regular Saturday afternoon concert in the White House grounds, had in compliment to the day selected a wedding march as the first piece of music on the programme. As soon as President Cleveland, who was on the portico with Mrs. Cleveland and the children recognized the wedding march he stooped over and tenderly kissed the baby.

Now for a Law Building!

Since the completion of the new Court House, the necessity for a law building and the opportunity such an enterprise offers for safe and profitable investment as well, are both apparent to all, a two story brick building with, from fifteen to twenty rooms built on Gillespie street, or one of the present buildings on that street, remodeled to suit the purpose, would not only be an attractive addition to our business centre, but is needed as a convenience, and, I believe, would yield handsome returns to its projector and owner!

If one of the buildings on Gillespie street, one or more adjoiding, could be turned into "the law building," a very little expenditure of money would be sufficient to its proper change and utilization, but there are the lots next adjoining and around the Court House square, upon any of which a handsome building could be erected, and for a law building, that would yield handsome returns. Let us see:

Suppose the rooms of both floors were as many as twenty, tenants could readily be found at four dollars per month for the 2d story rooms and at least six dollars per month for each room on the first floor, then with ten rooms on the first floor at six dollars per month, and the like number on the second floor at four dollars per month, this would net the handsome income of *one hundred* dollars per month, equalling twelve hundred dollars per year rent, a return of ten per cent. on twelve thousand dollars outlay, when the building, could be built, land paid for, water, lavatories and modern improvements and conveniences, all included, at half, perhaps less than half that sum.

The lawyers would all want an office in "the law building," especially when the people begin, as they will at once do, to look upon the Court House, now in the business centre, and the law building as the gathering point for law business, or any work connected with the courts. With one room in the "law building" as the Library, common to the use of all tenants of the building, this will serve as an inducement and attraction to those who perhaps will not immediately enter into and endorse the idea of a "law building" near the new Court House. It has been tried in Charlotte for many years, and is no longer an experiment, but a permanent, business successful legal fixture.

It cannot be said that there are now mere offices than there are tenants, for it is a well known fact that applicants are almost daily turned away who want one or more of the handsome and convenient offices on the second floor of the Pythian building.

Offices built as these are, elegant light, airy and comfortable, with modern improvements and conveniences as these have, at reasonable rates, will never be empty or tenantless; these will always be occupied, so will those of the law building.

Let us have one at once!

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

Fayetteville, June 2, 1894.

LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., Feb. 17, 1889.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIRS—I will write to inform you that I was afflicted with Blood Disease. I tried one bottle of * * * and it gave me no relief. I was in bed seven months I tried prominent physicians, and they could not do me any good. I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. in the *Apalachicola Times* and thought I would try it. The bottle I got to-night makes seven or eight, and, oh, how good I feel. I have been up ever since and at my business, lumber inspector. You may publish this if you desire. I have informed my friends that P. P. P. is life, health and strength.

M. P. BOLDEN.

Sold by all Druggists and general stores.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors and Druggists, Savannah, Ga.

DURANT MISS., December 12, 1890.
OFFICE OF J. S. ROSAMOND.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN:—While in San Antonio, Texas, last spring, I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) in the paper for the cure of rheumatism, and thought I would try a bottle, finding such great relief from it, on my return home I had my druggist, Mr John McClellan to order me a supply. After taking, I think ten bottles, I have not had a pain or ache since, previous to that I suffered for twenty-five (25) years, and could not get the least benefit until I tried P. P. P., and therefore take pleasure in recommending it to all.

Yours truly,

J. S. ROSAMOND.

☞ For sale by Burwell & Dunn, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and Richardson & Farriss, Greensboro, N. C.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Boweis and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GELIC, at Horne's Drug Store, has a reputation second to no Soda Fountain in North Carolina.

WE MAKE our own Soda Water and Syrups by the most approved formulas and spare no pains to deserve the liberal patronage received. H. R. HORNE.

OUR MILK SHAKES, Limades Clarades and Phosphates are considered equal to any North or South. H. R. HORNE.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, Jr., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

J. C. HUSKE, Agent for the HAPPY VALLEY VINEYARD WINE. Orders received at J. H. Robinson, Jr.'s Furniture Store. Good native wine one dollar a gallon.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VELMA, N. C., May 5, 1894.—I have taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me much good. L. D. LEONARD.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Impure Blood

Opens the Way for Malaria

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood and Cures Malaria.

It is with pleasure that we call attention to the testimonial of Mr. A. M. Beck, who is well known in Florida, and to the travelling public, having for years been a railroad passenger conductor and later, ticket agent at Jacksonville.

"Mr. A. M. Beck, Lowell, Mass.:

"Some three or four years ago I wrote to you in reference to the good my boy had derived from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now allow me to say that the same boy and his mother became

Prostrated With Malaria

and Hood's Sarsaparilla has again been used with satisfactory results. I do not believe you can find a much better looking child for his age, eight years, than our boy. For this picture of health his mother and also myself attribute it to the use of that most valuable remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla. His trouble before taking the medicine was an affliction with boils, and a general breaking out all over his body. Of course from such suffering the child became weak and

Hood's Cures

a general prostration of the system was a natural result. We again resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla with wonderful success. The word gratitude but poorly expresses our feelings toward Hood's Sarsaparilla." A. M. BECK, Belmore, Florida. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Pianos!

Organs!!

Ivers and Pond

—AND—

LESTER PIANOS,

WILCOX AND WHITE ORGANS,

SOLD FOR CASH OR INSTALLMENT PLAN.

For Organs $10.00 Cash and $5.00 Monthly.

—CALL AND EXAMINE THESE—

INSTRUMENTS.

A. J PEMBERTON & CO.'S

Book and Music House.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION.

TEN CENTS

—WILL BUY A LARGE—

STOVE PAN

At HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,

H. H. H.

People who work their gardens with a hoe have never tried

A Fire Fly Hand Plow.

Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK

USES AND ENDORSES THE

Electropoise

TRADE MARK.

"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court:
WALTER CLARK, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.

We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.

Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.

BOOK FREE.

Electrolibration Co.,

345 FOURTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 8, 1894.

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE BERLINERS AND LONDONERS DRINK;

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE AMERICAN DRINK;

PREPARED BY

VAN HOUTEN

—AND—

WALTER BAKER.

Our Green, Black

—AND—

English Breakfast Teas

ARE APPRECIATED BY THE BEST TRADE.

SARATOGA CHIPS,

FRESH ARRIVAL.

R. M. PRIOR.

3-8-94

Rough Bicycle Test.

"Mr Geo. Fitzsimmons, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Wood, of the Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing Company, of Washington, D. C., rode from this city to High Point, yesterday, and back, a distance of thirty miles over the R. & D. R. R. The ride was made to test a new bicycle of very light weight. The machine stood the rough jolting over the ties and trestles without a scratch."

The above was taken from the Greensboro Record. Mr. Fitzsimmons has sold nearly 25 Ramblers this season, and has ordered a new No. 9 Rambler Racer. The wheel above referred to was a 26 pound Rambler, No. 8. Do you ride a Rambler?

If not, call at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s and examine the beautiful copper rim Ramblers. Price $125.00—all styles. To good parties we will sell on time.

The "Ideal" Bicycles.

We now carry a line of cheaper bicycles, the "Ideal."

Light Roadster, M. and W. tires, price $75. G. and J. attachable corrugated tires $85

Combination Ideals $50, $60 and $75. Boys $40, $50, $60 and $65.

We have a cheap line of cushion tire boy's and girl's wheels at $15 to $40.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

WE WILL RECEIVE FRIDAY (TOMORROW) A FEW POUNDS OF

CHOICE JERSEY BUTTER,

FROM RIVERSIDE FARM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter and Cream Cheese.

—SEE OUR LINE OF—

Choice Fresh Crackers and Cakes.

We Keep the Best Flour.

PICNIC PARTIES

INVITED TO INSPECT OUR STOCK OF CANNED GOODS, &c.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINNGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.

FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

STREET'S

Bakery and Confectionary.

All Varieties of Cakes; CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN;

Fresh Bread Daily.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!!

We would remind the public that our ICE CREAM PARLOR is open and comfortably furnished where this most refreshing delicacy with delicious cake is served in best style all the day.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,

STREET & SON,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. S. McGEACHY,

Has located here, and offers his Professional Services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE IN SEDBERRY'S DRUG STORE.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. P. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. H. MacRAE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

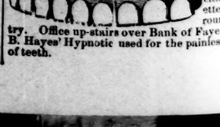
LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 7, 1894.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAYNOR & SHAW—Grocers.
H. A. KURE—Carolina Beach.
LIDDELL COMPANY—Machinery.
THOMAS H. SUTTON—Attorney at Law.
A. E. RANKIN & Co.—Old Rip Tobacco.
NIMOCKS & COOK—Insurance of Every Kind.
N. W. RAY—Notice of Sale under Mortgage.
FRANK W. THORNTON—The Biggest Bargain Yet.

We are pained to learn that Mr. J. M. Matthews is still quite ill.

The Standard Oil Company is building a warehouse on Winslow street.

The young people of 71st had a very pleasant picnic Tuesday on Mr. Ward's place.

See the letter elsewhere copied from the Wilmington Messenger recommending Mr. Cook for Solicitor.

Many of the L. M. A. Cadets left for their homes yesterday by the trains on both the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. and Coast Line.

During the summer the furniture stores of Messrs. Newbery & Sons, S. Sheetz & Son and John H. Robinson, Jr., will close in the afternoons at 6:30 o'clock.

We are requested by Mr. H. McD. Robinson to say that he was not a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

We sympathize with our townsman, Mr. J. L. Tatum in the death of his little boy, John Richardson Tatum, which occurred Monday night. The little fellow was one year and six months old.

Our thanks are due for a handsome invitation to the Commencement of the North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts which takes place June seventeenth to twentieth.

Mr. M. N. Raynor has taken Mr. J. W. Shaw in partnership in the grocery business on Person St., and the business will in the fusure be conducted in the name of Raynor and Shaw.

There will be a meeting of the "Bicycle Riders" in the parlor of the Hotel LaFayette this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock, in order to organize the Fayetteville Bicycle Club. Let all Bicycle Riders attend.

Mr. John MacRae, who is attending the Peabody Institute at Nashville, Tenn., has returned home for the Summer vacation. Besides taking a high place in his studies, Mr. MacRae was the leader in sports at the Institute, and in fact had charge of all the athletics.

Sudden Death.

Mr. H. C. Davis, who has been in weak health for some time, was found dead in bed this morning when the family of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Deal, at whose house on Mechanic street he was temporarily staying, arose for the day. Mr. Davis was a hard working and industrious man, and leaves a wife and five children.

Dr. Hinsdale.

Our venerable friend, Dr. Hinsdale, long one of our foremost citizens, and one of the noblest and best of men, is, we are grieved to say, confined to his bed with serious illness. A constant stream of enquirers and callers testify to his great hold upon the affection of our people, who devoutly pray that he may be restored to health.

7th Judicial District Convention—To be Held in Fayetteville.

The executive committe of the 7th Judicial District met yesterday in Rockingham, and called a convention to nominate a Solicitor to meet in this city on the 1st of August, 1894. The selection of Fayetteville was due to the efforts of Mr. N. A. Sinclair, the member of the committee from this county, who deserves the thanks of our people therefor.

Now let us also have the Congressional convention.

In another column is an interesting article on Fayetteville copied from the Clinton Democrat, whose editor, Mr. Bethune, paid us a visit a few days ago. Mr. Bethune, who is the grandson of that fine old patriot, the late Hon. Lauchlin Bethune, of this county, is a gentleman of decided ability, who writes with ease and force, and edits one of the best of our exchanges.

Rev. Dr. Huske is visiting his son Mr. Kirkland Huske, in Middletown, Conn. Mr. Kirkland Huske, who has been for the past two years attending the Theological Seminary at that place, has passed all his examinations with high honors, and will be ordained Deacon this month. Rev. John Huske, the eloquent Assistant Rector of fashionable St. Thomas's in New York, accompanies his father.

Mr. McKelway Returned.

Rev. A. J. McKelway has returned from Nashville, Tenn., where he has been attending the Southern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McKelway expresses himself as delighted with his trip, and says Nashville is a beautiful city with over 100,000 inhabitants. The meetings of the Assembly took place in the Moore Memorial Church, of which Rev. Angus McDonald, formerly of this county, and a kinsman of Dr. J. W. McNeill, of this city, is pastor. Mr. McKelway preached a masterly sermon before the Assembly the fourth day of its sitting.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of the jurors drawn for the July term of Cumberland County Superior Court:

W. B. Lockamy, Geo. F. Hall, Giles Hales, Geo. A. McKay, W. H. Capps, Alex McDougald, Elija Faulk, J. R. Montgomery, J. E. Rainor, Duncan McLaurin, Jr., D. W. Royals, T. L. Sessoms, Z. C. Godwin, M. Maxwell, T. H. Holmes, Jas. A. McDonald, C. P. J. Harrington, David Smith, Jno. A. Calhoun, Jno. Roddick, Leighton Huske, Geo. A. Overbaugh, W. B. McMillan, Josh Council, Amos Beard, Thos. G. Hall, J. H. Fisher, Tom J. Johnson.

L. M. A. COMMENCEMENT.

Brilliant Success of the School.

The first commencement of the LaFayette Military Academy was celebrated by interesting exercises at the Armory of the F. I. L. I. on Tuesday night. Those who have been present on any one of the three or four occasions when this beautiful drill room has been used as an auditorium, especially those who could look into the faces of the audience from seats on the stage, have been struck with the splendid appearence which a Fayetteville audience make therein. Whether it is the inherent refinement which characterizes the people, or the setting of the prettily decorated room, or both, we do not know. Certainly, one must travel far who will see anything more gentle, restful and altogether pleasing to the eye.

All this was especially noticeable on Tuesday night, when a brilliant audience of our people testified their gratification at the building up in our midst of a suessful institution of high degree so speedily, and signified their approval and thanks to Major Yerex and his excellent corps of assistants who have done the work.

The exercises consisted of admirable selections by the Boy Band of the Academy; songs excellently well sung by the L. M. A. Glee Club, accompanied by Mrs. Morrow; and eloquent addresses on the advantages of education, by Messrs. J. H. Myrover and J. G. Shaw, and Major Yerex and Prof. Yerex of the Academy.

After the exercises, a few invited guests partook of refreshments at the Academy building.

The community is to be congratulated on the successful termination of the first year at this fine institution, which is evidently destined to become one of the leading educational institutions in the South. It is already an ornament to our city; and the benefit is not easily calculated which a training school bestows upon the public that proceeds upon the correct assumption that not only is the mind sound which dwells in a sound body, but moral as well as physical rectitude is attained by the habits of obedience and discipline which the military feature inculcates. The improvement in the manners, morals and general bearing of the boys of the city since the establishment of this school, is a subject of frequent remark.

We learn that numerous improvements—additional recitation rooms, &c., &c.—will be made against the beginning of the next session, which is set for the 7th of September.

The Entertainment Thursday Night.

The variety entertainment by the Epworth League of the Methodist Church last Thursday night at Williams Hall was attended by a large and fashionable audience, who seemed to heartily enjoy the performance of our young lady amateurs. The entertainment was opened by a comedy entitled "Wimmen's School of Feelosophy" which was rendered by five lovely young ladies in a quaint and merry manner. A Class Recitation, "Nearer to Thee" was charmingly executed by six little girls. Miss Yerex's Piano Solo, "The Waking of the Lion" was the next thing on the programme and for the accomplished manner of performance she was loudly applauded. Then followed Miss Lottie Thornton, who in that exquisite style not unknown to a Fayetteville audience recited "Soldier's Reprieve". The feature of the the entertainment was undoubtedly the Tamborine Drill by twelve beautiful and picturesquely arrayed young ladies whose marvelous drilling and graceful motions were the admiration of the whole audience and elicited rounds of applause. The burlesque on the above by twelve boys was very amusing and created roars of laughter. Little Eliza Hill Robeson next recited a piece entitled "Vance," and she recited it so well that she seemed to be inspired by her subject and well deserved the hearty applause she received.

The performance was fittingly brought to a close by that magnificent and impressive spectacular "The Tableaux of States" which created such a sensation at the Confederate Reunion at Birmingham recently. The L. M. A. Band discoured delightful music.

Musicale.

In response to invitations, a pleasant company of ladies and gentlemen gathered at the residence of Mrs. Morrow, on Haymount, last Friday night. Mrs. Morrow, assisted by her two highly accomplished daughters, Misses Mamie and Nena, received the guests as they were announced. For a couple of hours the company was charmingly entertained by the music, both vocal and instrumental. Selections were rendered by Mrs. Morrow and Miss Mamie, and several of her scholars, and by young men, cadets of the L. M. A.

The hostess would render a service to the cause she has at heart and at the same time gladden the hearts of her company again by the repetition of an evening's entertainment so delightful.

Following was the programme of selections:

Dance of the Demons, Edward Holst.
Gallop de Concert—Piano Trio.
By the Sea—Valse Billiante, R. Hoffman.
Piano Solo—Miss Hattie Yerex.
Lay your Hand in Mine—
Vocal Solo—Mr. Chas. Mallett.
Sonata in G. Op. 14, Beethoven.
Piano—Miss Mabel Green.
Birds in Dreamland Sleep Jhite.
Vocal Solo—Miss Hattie Yerex.
A Cup of Tea, from "Genevive de Brabeart."
Semi-Chorus.
Kuyawiaks—2nd Mazurka—Wieniamski.
Piano Solo—Miss Hattie Yerex.
Go Pretty Rose—Vocal Duett—Marzioic.
Miss Marion Mallett and Mrs. Morrow.
La Fileuse, (The Spinning Girl), Raff.
Piano Solo—Miss Mabel Green.

Runaway Accident.

While Mrr. J. W. Tomlinson was driving on Bow street Saturday morning, one of the shafts of the buggy broke, striking against the horse's legs, causing him to run away. Mrs. Tomlinson was exerting all her strength to restrain the animal when the other shaft give way, thus suddenly freeing the horse from the vehicle, which dragged Mrs. Tomlinson over the dash board, the buggy running over her body. She was severely bruised but was not dangerously injured, and we are glad to state that she is rapidly improving.

Annual Joint Meeting of Magistrates and Commissioners—Election of County Commissioners and a Sup't of Public Instructions.

Pursuant to call the Magistrates and Commissioners met in joint session, Justice Gaster in the chair. The following report, which includes the tax-levy of the Commissioners, was received, read and ordered adopted:

NORTH CAROLINA, } Cumberland Co. }

The County Commissioners of Cumberland County would respectfully report to the Board of Justices the financial condition of the county as follows:

Old County bonds	$83,300 00	
Clarendon Bridge bonds	22,500 00	
New Court House bonds	20,000 00	
Floating debt (estimated)	1000 00	
Total indebtedness	$126,800 00	
Interest on the same at 7 per cent. less the new Court House bonds		$7.476 00
Valuation of real and personal property for the year 1893 upon which was levied for all county purposes 58¾ per ct.		$338,422 00
Tax upon the same	19,854 70	
Poll tax estimated	1,400 00	
Total for Co. revenue	$21,254 70	
Less Sheriff and Treasurers' commissions	$1,694 09	
	$19,560 61	

The expenses of the county for the year beginning the first day of June 1893, and closing the 3d day of May 1894, were as follows:

Poor outside of poor house,	$2,505 20
Poor house,	935 00
Court House,	185 48
Jail,	1,598 12
Insolvent which does not include the April and May term of the court 1894,	1,255 98
Bridges,	1,989 53
Taxes,	906 50
Commissions,	699 35
Inquest,	196 00
Insane,	68 80
Printing,	91 50
Elections,	37 00
Roads,	43 32
Juries,	1,233 55
Interest on bonds,	7,476 00
	$20,143 40
N. B.—Under head of commissions is included the pay of County Attorney, the Clerk of the Board and all expenses connected with the Commissioners, including their per diem.	
Total revenue for county purposes,	$19,560 61
Expenditures as tabulat'd	$20,145 46
Deficit	$582 85

The levy for the past year was as follows: State 22 cts.; Pensions 3½; Schools 16; several County purposes 25; old debt 23½; Bridge 10 ct.; Polls and Pensions 9; Schools $1.50; County poor 41; Bridge 30.

The same levy is recommended for the ensuing years, this being up to the constitutional limit, but inadequate to meet county expense for the year.

During the past year many of the most important bridges of the county had to be rebuilt and repaired. The pauper list has greatly increased, while the increase in crime has crowded our jail and compelled us to meet heavy expenses in conducting our criminal courts.

One of the main reasons why our court expenses are so great, is owing to the fact that such a great number of witnesses are recognized to appear and attend court. Your board would suggest to the Justices who bind parties over to the Superior Court, to examine witnesses and recognize only those who are absolutely necessary to substantiate the charge against the defendant.

The board would respectfully suggest that at the next meeting of the Board of Equilization greater care should be exercised in regard to the valuation of the property of the county. While in some instances it is assessed at more than its true value, in many others at much less, as has fallen under the observation of this Board.

A special tax-levy was ordered of 25 cts. on the 100 dollars valuation of real estate, in Cedar Creek and Flea Hill Townships—stock law territory, for the maintenance of fences.

Here the joint board adjourned, and the Magistrates in session elected the following to serve as Commissioners for the next two years: W. Doug. Smith, Black River; J. M. Lamb, Cross Creek; Morris Hall, Beaver Dam; J. T. Sinclair, Quwhiffle, and J. H. Smith, Little River.

Then followed the election of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and resulted in the election of N. A. Sinclair to succeed himself.

After the re-election of W. D. Gaster as chairman, the Board adjourned.

County Commissioners Meeting.

The Commissioners met in regular session on Monday—present: J. M. Lamb, Ch'n., W. D. Smith, G, W. Graham, M. Hall and G. A. McDonald. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Resolved that Mr. Jno. G. Shaw be allowed to occupy the Commissioners room as an office for himself.

Mr. J. M. Lamb, W. W. Cole and J. B. Troy were appointed a committee to make a settlement with the Sheriff on back taxes.

The Sheriff and the Treasurer handed in their monthly reports, which were read and ordered filed.

The Register of Deeds reported having issued 11 marriage licenses for the month of May and exhibited the Treasurer's receipt for $12.45.

The insolvent account for April special term was received and ordered paid.

Ordered that the arrangements for furnishing carpets and water supply for new Court House be made by J. M. Lamb.

After auditing sundry bills the Board adjourned.

The Observer Prize.

To the Teacher (Sunday school as well as other) in Cumberland, Sampson, Robeson, Moore, Harnett, Duplin and Bladen receiving the greatest number of votes by August 1st, we will give a $65.00 New Home Sewing Machine.

Each person can vote as often as he pleases provided he uses the coupon below:

I vote for

.....

as the most popular teacher.

Sig.....

Date.....

This machine is on exhibition at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s Book and Music House.

Every new subscriber to the Fayetteville Observer, and every paid up subscriber on the books April 1st, is entitled to 5 votes independently of the coupons.

All persons holding OBSERVER prize coupons will please send them in so we can assort them as we go along.

The F. I. L. I. in '61.

The publication of the list of members of the LaFayette Company who "went to the wars" in 1861 suggests reproducing the account of the Independents' departure, as follows:

[From the Observer of May 9, 1861.]

Military.

The Independent Company of this town was mustered on Tuesday morning, according to previous orders, with knapsacks on backs and all other equipments ready for starting to Raleigh, when orders came to remain here for the present. They immediately went into camp about two miles from town. This morning's mail brought a renewal of the former order, and they will leave here to-day at 2 P. M. in the steamer Hurt for Wilmington, thence by railroad to Raleigh to-morrow.

It is said that this Company and the Lafayette Company of this town are to be incorporated in the First Regiment, recently organized.

The following is a list of the officers and men as mustered for departure:

OFFICERS.

Major	WRIGHT HUSKE	Serg't	J H Robinson.
Capt	Benj'n R Huske	"	W D James.
"	Chas B Cook	Corp'l	J H Anderson.
"	Hector McKethan	"	Henry S Frisell.
"	Wm P Wemyss	"	Doug'd Murphy.
Serg't	Chas Kennedy	"	Jas C McRae.
"	Wm T Battley		

PRIVATES.

Alexander Arnett	James McNeill.
William J Atkinson	John A McKay.
William H Bernard	William R McKethan.
Gus. W Buhmann	Thomas H McLean.
John H Blake	Arch'd N McLauchlin.
Henry R Byrd	Evander N McPhail.
W R Barringer	Eben Morton.
William R Boon	James H Nance.
William F Campbell	Oliver W Pearce.
J W Carroll	Edward P Powers
Samuel Carmon	Benj'n R Russell.
Thomas Campbell	David H Ray.
William J Clark	Alex'r Ray.
Isaac N Clark	King J Rhodes.
John M Davis	Stephen E Russell.
John H Dobbin	Charles E Robinson.
David Evans	Arch'd B Russell.
George W Gee	Joseph Smith.
James C Gainey	John X Smith.
Daniel McL Graham	Walter J Smith.
George H Haigh	French Strange.
James W Huske	Henry O Sedberry.
Henry R Horne	Enoch P Sykes.
John D Huske	John A Sykes.
Henry D Huske	Bond E Sedberry.
Charles Haigh	Robert H Sanford.
Henry W Horne	William B Stanton.
Jeptha Hall	Henry H Smith.
Edward J Hale, Jr	Henry E Smith.
Rodolph E Heide	Farq'd R Smith,
Peter M Hale	David Scott.
James H Jones	John Sundy.
Robert James	Charles M Stedman.
Joseph T James	Walter Sherwood.
James L Jones	George A Thomson.
William T Jones	John A Thompson.
Jesse K Kyle	Emanuel C Thomson
William E Kyle	Albert H Worth.
James Kendrick	William J. Woodward.
Haywood A Lumsden	Nathan Williamson.
Jarvis B Lutterloh	William M Waterbury.
John A McLean	Isaac T Williamson.
John P McLean	J Marshall Williams.
John W Matthews	William Widdifield.
Neill McRae	James Wemyss.
Neill McNeill	Williamson Whitehead
Hugh A McDonald	Emund Jones Williams
Alex'r D McNeill	

Total, officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, 108.

People and their Movements.

Miss Emily Kenan is attending the Commencement at Chapel Hill.

Capt. B. R. Huske and family will spend the Summer months at Bordeaux.

Miss Jennie Strange has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives in this city.

Mr. W. N. Williams is building a handsome summer residence on his Merry Folk plantation.

Rev. William Wetmore, of Lincolnton, is on a visit to his nephew, Col. C. W. Broadfoot on Haymount.

Mr. Thos. McMillan, of Savannah, Ga., is on a visit to his relatives and friends in this, his old home.

Miss Maggie Watts has returned to Raleigh, much to the regret of her numerous friends in this city.

Miss Martha Williams, of Wilmington, is visiting the family of Capt. A. B. Williams on Gillespie street.

Mr. Alex. McArthur has returned from Latta, South Carolina, where he has been looking after his saw mill interests.

Messrs. W. F. Leak, A. J. Cook and J. C. Thomson are spending these warm nights in camp at Eureka Springs.

Mrs. E. W. Bristow and daughter Ruth, of Marlboro county, S. C., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kennedy.

Dr. Parker and his sister, Miss Parker, of Goldsboro, are visiting their brother, Mr. W. K. Parker at Cumberland Mills.

Messrs. Paul Smith and George Huske left last week for South Carolina to make a preliminary survey of a railroad the Atlantic Coast Line proposes to build from Columbia to Augusta.

Death of a Highly Esteemed Colored Man.

By the death of Wm. Williams, which occurred in Wilmington Monday night, Fayetteville loses one of its best as well as one of its leading colored citizens. Since the recent destruction of his home by fire he rapidly declined in health and last week went to the seashore to see if he could derive any benefit there. He had the esteem of all our citizens and long since won their admiration by his heroic work at fires; and certainly he retained to the last the affection of those members of the Independent Company who recall his good offices as servant of our friend and county-man, J. Marshal Williams, Esq., in the Bethel Regiment.

He was sixty-five years old, and leaves a large family.

Reduced Rates.

The C. F. & Y. V. R'y Co. will sell tickets at reduced rates to the following places:

Commencement at Wake Forest College June 8th to 12th, final limit June 17th, from Fayetteville $4.00; Greensboro $4.00; Maxton $5.00; Rural Hall $5.25; Sanford $2.40; Winston $6.00.

Annual Session Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias at Winston, June 18th, 19th and 20th, final limit June 23d, from Fayetteville $6.15; Greensboro $1.50; Maxton $7.55; Rural Hall 65 cts.; Sanford $4.75; Wilmington $8.95

Meeting State Liquor Dealer's Association at Wilmington, June 18th to 22d, final limit June 25th, from Fayetteville $4.05; Greensboro $7.45; Maxton $4.25; Rural Hall $8.80; Sanford $5.45.

Annual Meeting N. C. Teacher's Association, (col.) at Morehead City, June 18th to 23d, final limit July 7th, from Fayetteville $7.25; Greensboro $9.10; Maxton $9.35; Rural Hall $10.30; Sanford $8.20; Wilmington $7.70.

Comencement Davidson College, Davidson College, N. C., June 10 14. Tickets to be sold June 8th to 14th inclusive, final limit June 16th. Fare from Fayetteville, $7.00; Greensboro, 3.76; Sanford, 6.35.

Fruit-crop Prospects.

From a report of the Statistician, United States Department of Agriculture, under the caption, Fruit-crop prospects in the United States May 1, 1894, we quote the following:

From advices received up to May 1 it is concluded that, except in Florida, where a full crop is expected, and lower Mississippi and Texas, where the indications favor a partial crop, there will be but few peaches in the commercial orchards of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains and south of Pennsylvania. Within this region also early blooming plums, pears, cherries, etc., are badly damaged, as are grapes, though the vines of the last-named fruit are showing blossoms on new shoots from two and three-year-old wood, so that a partial crop of late clusters may be expected.

Small fruits have suffered considerably, but will yield a partial crop in most of this region. Early apples are badly damaged in Georgia, South and North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri, and southern Illinois, but many winter varieties promise a fair crop in those sections. Nursery stock is reported as badly injured in North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, as are young peach and plum trees in orchards in Tennessee, Kentucky, and southern Indiana.

The Missing Word Contest.

Those of our readers who are keeping up with the prizes of the Atlanta Constitution are reminded that a new sentence opens for each month. The following is the sentence for the contest for the month of June:

"Patiently, with the dark lantern closed and hid under his arm, he waited behind a ragged rock in the crevice next to the clothes for the ..... to return."

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

All subscribers to the Constitution are allowed to guess the missing word, besides a guess at the cotton crop.

For full particulars of this contest see advertisement on our fourth page.

The OBSERVER and Constitution one year only two dollars.

Mr. Cook and the Solicitorship.

A correspondent writes to the Wilmington Messenger as follows:

As the time approaches when the candidates for the several offices in the gift of the people next November, will be selected the Democrats of "old Cumberland" are calling together the klans and getting in fighting trim. They fully realize that good and capable men must be nominated. For the very responsible office of Solicitor of the Seventh Judicial district it is everywhere conceded that our countryman, H. L. Cook, Esq., is eminently fitted; and it is generally believed that he will be the nominee of the party. Mr. Cook is a descendent of good old Scotch stock and has inherited to a marked degree the best traits of the Scotchmen. He is plain and unaffected in his bearing, and honest and sincere in his dealings. These traits, combined with his decided ability and large experience at the bar, make him well fitted to be our Solicitor.

Mr. Cook is also a strong stump speaker and is very popular with our people, and wherever known. Without question, his nomination will prove a strong one.

Manchester Cullings.

I have not had time to speak to you in many weeks.

Time literally flies in the house with a baby.

"What's the news? Baby is wearing shoes." Changes come so fast it takes every moment to keep pace with them.

Pretty girls "hold the fort" here now.

Misses Louine and Sadie Huske are visiting Ardnave.

Miss Mabel Fairley came home last Thursday. She is no more at *Peace*.

Miss Eliza Williams, the tiny *tantalisa*, has returned home after a too brief visit to Miss Janie McDiarmid.

The handsome Mr. McNair went driving with a *pair* on the last Sunday in May. Miss Mc said it not fair your company to share with that little Tanta, etc.

Mrs. J. G. McNatt spent a few days last week with Mrs. M. D. Clarke.

Mr. M. D. Clarke has been very sick and is still quite feeble. M. D., Jr., is his greatest comfort.

So many drummers besiege the store at the factory, we daily expect Mr. J. F. Clarke to get mad or "take a tree."

In spite of hard times, Mr. Neill Black continues in the swim. He has the pluck of a true soldier.

The freight receipts at this place make a good showing.

Fishing is the delight of the small fry.

Water lily gathering is a new industry that feeds a round dozen.

Company is expected by nearly every body.

Miss Many Roberts is visiting her brother, Mr. E. C. Roberts.

Dr. Register is kept busy; whether his coffers are *groaning*, I know not, but presume he is tired waiting 'til the clouds roll by or hearing the tune the "old cow died by."

The clock with the steeple strikes twelve.

BON AMI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 15, 1894.

The Liquor Dealers Distillers and Grape Growers' Association, of North Carolina, will hold their annual meeting at Wilmington, N. C. on the 20th day of June, next.

Questions now being agitated in municipal, State and Federal-bodies with reference to our business are of vital importance to us, and should be intelligently discussed in a representative State gathering. We therefore invite all interested to attend, whether members of the association now or not, and hope the meeting will be a large one. Among the questions to be discussed will be the proposed increase of the tax on whiskey, the three gallon matter, the excessive tax on pool and billiard tables, and other matters of interest to the trade.

Special railroad and hotel rates have been secured. There will be excursions to Wrightsville and other points of interest and a most generous welcome is in store for you all.

ED. V. DENTON, Secretary. SOL. BEAR, President.

The Bumps on Your Face

Are caused by impure blood, and will never be well unless you cleanse it and build it up in richness and purity. Botanic Blood Balm, the great blood purifier and tonic, is what you need. One bottle will clear your complexion and purify your blood. Try it. Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by druggists.—*Adv.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE
Biggist Bargain Yet!
The Like Never Was Heard Of!

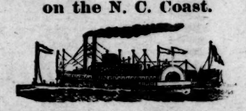
SEVERAL HUNDRED PAIR OF
ZIEGLER BRO.'S
Ladies' Kid Button Shoes,
light weight, and just the thing for Summer wear. sold formerly at $2.50 and $3.00, will be offered on
THURSDAY :-: MORNING
at the LOW PRICE of $1.50.

In BETTER GRADES, the same shoe formerly sold at $3.50 and upward, will be offered at $2.00.

If you do not need a pair of shoes now, it will pay you to take advantage of this
GREAT OFFER.
COME AND LOOK.
SEEING IS BELIEVING.

FRANK W. THORNTON.
June 7, 1894—1t

CAROLINA BEACH.
The Popular Summer Resort on the N. C. Coast.



THE STEAMER "CLARENCE," CAPT. JNO. S SELLERS, is running regularly to Carolina Beach, on the following schedule—

Leave Wilmington,	9:45 a m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Carolina Beach,	12:0 m.	6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE,

Leave Wilmington,	10:00 a. m. and	2:00 p. m.
Leave Carolina Beach	12:30 p m. and	7:00 p. m.

Fare for round trip 35 cents. On Sunday 25 cts.
Fare to Pier and back on all boats 20 cents.
Information as to Excursions or accommodations at the Beach can be obtained from the Captain on board, or by addressing H. A. KURE, Wilmington, N. C.
June 7, 1894.

OLD RIP TOBACCO.
No more Buckets, Pocket Knives or Pipes given away, but what is better,
The Price has been Reduced.
It will pay you to see us before you buy
Old Rip Plug Tobacco.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
June 7, 1894—4t

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE
of every kind.
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jun 7, 1894.

Mr. W. S. LIDDELL
IS CONSTANTLY ON THE ROAD LOOKING AFTER THE INTEREST OF THOSE CONTEMPLATING THE
Purchase of Machinery
IF YOU WANT TO BUY WRITE
LIDDELL COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
NAMING YOUR WANTS, AND HE WILL CALL ON YOU.

THOMAS H. SUTTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ROOMS 7 AND 9 PYTHIAN BUILDING,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS WHERE SERVICES ARE REQUIRED.
6-,-94 3t

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Robert Fowler and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County in Book "T," No. 4, Page 431, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

About 556 acres of land on the C. F. & Y. V. Ry and Cross Creek, about 7 miles from Fayetteville, and known as "The Hollingsworth Land," or "Fowler Land," and bounded as in the above-recited mortgage.

Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Monday, July 7th, 1894, at 11 o'clock.
Terms of sale: Cash.

N. W. RAY, Att'y.
June 7, 1894.

Frank W. Thornton
Would remind you that because the weather is unusually cool for the season, it is by no means certain that we will not shortly have a *hot wave*.

Yes, the Summer will surely come, and to be prepared for that event, I have just received a very large shipment of strictly
SUMMER GOODS,
SUCH AS BEAUTIFUL DOTTED SWISS MUSLINS IN BOTH BLACK AND WHITE.

Cotton Pongees, Satines, Figured Lawns, White Lawns, Mulls, Persian Lawns, Plain Swiss, Striped and Checked Dimities, Chantilly Zephyrs, Sterling Chambrays, Challies, &c., &c. You can buy a real pretty Lawn Dress for 40c., and other Goods in proportion.

My 5c. Ginghams are the Best.
FRANK W. THORNTON.
May 31, 1894—2t

THOMPSON'S
GLOVE FITTING CORSETS
EXTRA LONG AND MEDIUM LENGTHS.
ALL GRADES.
A New Lot Just Received.
FRANK W. THORNTON.
May 31, 1894—2t

FISHING TACKLE,
A NICE LINE AT
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

M. N. RAYNOR. J. W. SHAW.
RAYNOR & SHAW,
GROCERS.

Display of Fine, Fresh, Fancy Groceries
is pleasing to the beholder as well as affording satisfaction to the inner man. Orders from abroad promptly filled. We are prepared to handle any amount of country produce—Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Bacon, etc. Located next door to Prior's Grocery, Person Street, where we will strive to merit a portion of your patronage.
RAYNOR & SHAW.

"Clyde Line,"
VIA WILMINGTON, N. C.
NEW YORK CITY, 25th May, 1894.
Rates of freight from New York City to Points named—Effective May 28th, 1894:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wilmington, N. C.,	25	20	17	14	12	10
Fayetteville, N. C., via C. F. River St'mers,	25	20	20	20	18	15
Raleigh, N. C.,	63	53	42	35	32	25
Charlotte, N. C.,	68	59	50	41	37	30

THEO. G. EGER, T. M.

Rogers & Sons,
Wostenholms
—AND—
Wade & Butchers
RAZORS.

Rogers & Sons,
—AND—
Wostenholms
Pocket
Cutlery.

Rodgers & Sons
SCISSORS,
All at Greatly Reduced Prices.
THIS LINE OF GOODS TO BE DISCONTINUED.
Warren Prior & Son.

New Spring Clothing.
A HANDSOME STOCK
JUST OPENED!
I HAVE SELECTED A STOCK OF
Gents' Clothing
—FOR THE—
Spring Season
that challenges the admiration of every one and I am selling them at prices
Unprecedentedly Low.
My motto for this year is,
"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
I appreciate the fact that money is exceedingly scarce, and that every man will want to buy his
Spring and Summer Wear
for as little money as possible, and I have determined that
No One Shall Undersell Me!
Those who have so generously patronized me in the past may have an opportunity of selecting a
Suit from this Season's Stock
guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to the quality and the price, if they will call at once. My stock has been ordered
From the Most Reliable Manufacturers,
and I will sell no article that I cannot recommend. I do not deal in Clothing exclusively, but keep in stock
Every Article of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
usually found in a first-class, well-furnished
CLOTHING HOUSE:
CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR, SHOES, HATS, NECK-TIES,
and every other article for use and ornamentation peculiar to the
CLOTHING TRADE.
Don't wait until the stock has been picked over, but come in right away and select your suit, and if you can't pay for it now, have it put aside for you.
Yours truly,
H. R. NOVITZKY.

Annual Meeting.
The regular Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Hope Mills, on Saturday, June 16, 1894, at 2 o'clock P M.
W. C. HOUSTON, JR., President.
May 31, 1894.

FURNITURE!
FUNITURE!
BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT
AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.
Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers, Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Springs, Mattresses, Tables, Safes, Lounges, Rockers and Strait Chairs Hall Racks, &c. &c.
CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.
Respectfully,
JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

D. R HUFFINES,
AGENT AND BOTTLER OF THE
Robert Portner Brewery Company's
Celebrated Lager Beer
—IN—
KEGS, EXPORT
—OR—
PATENT BOTTLES,
AND MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SOFT DRINKS,
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
ALL ORDERS FROM ABROAD PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

D. A. McMILLAN,
44 South Person Street,
still in favor of the "nimble sixpence" of fifty years ago to the "slow shilling" of to-day, has in store a large and complete stock of
STAPLE
—AND—
Fancy Groceries,
to which special attention as to Quality and Price is invited.
FLOUR—ALL GRADES;
SUGARS, TEAS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES;
BACON SIDES, HAMS & SHOULDERS;
CANNED GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY;
CRACKERS, CANDIES and PICKLES;
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, &c.
IRONSTONE CHINA,
both heavy and light.
—ALSO—
Glassware, Lamp Goods, Looking Glasses, Tin Chamber Sets, Fancy Earthen Chamber Sets, Tea Trays; a large lot of Tinware especially for wholesale trade.
D. A. McMILLAN.

Attention! Attention!!
TO THE NEW MEAT MARKET BELOW J. A. BURNS & CO.'S CLOTHING STORE,
—where you will find—
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON and RICHMOND SAUSAGE DAILY.
WE ALSO HANDLE CHICKENS, EGGS AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Our motto is cleanliness and prompt attention to orders.
Goods delivered free anywhere in the city.
Orders solicited.
Respectfully,
VANN & NEWBERRY.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many **years** of varied and successful **experience** in the use of curative methods that we **alone** own and control for all disorders of **men** who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and **impotent**, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to **guarantee** to all patients, if they can possibly be **restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.**

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that **weakness** with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has **cured** others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete **Cure Guaranteed.**

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds **cured** where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly **cured** in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have **cured** cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. **FREE consultation** at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22 1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Now, Why?

SHOULD I INSURE IN THE

Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company.

1st Because Its financial standing is unquestioned, having had a quarter of a century of successful business experience and faithfully meeting every obligation.

2nd Because Its Assets are safely invested mainly in First Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, and are largely in excess of its liabilities.

3d Because It has deposited with the State Treasurer $100,000 for the security of all Policy Holders.

4th Because Its interest earnings on its Assets are the highest of any Company in the U. S., thereby giving the largest dividends to its Policy Holders, and consequently cheaper Insurance.

5th Because Its mortality is the lowest of any Company, thereby showing a careful selection of risks, and also contributing to cheaper Insurance.

6th Because Not one cent of its Assets are invested in Railroad Stocks or Bonds or other fluctuating securities, but are in First Mortgage Bonds, at less than one-half of the sworn value of the real estate upon which they are based.

7th Because It issues every desirable form of Policy Contract consistent with safe and most intelligent business management.

8th Because Its Policy Contracts are plain, simple and easily understood. Compare them with any others.

9th Because Its Policy has a definite Cash Value, Endorsed and Guaranteed upon its face, which is always available in cash or as a collateral loan.

10th Because Its Policy has a paid-up value by its own terms, and by the laws of the State, thereby making it non-forfeitable.

11th Because Its Policy is incontestable, and is so stated in the Contract.

12th Because Its patrons are rated among the best representative business men of the country, who investigate before they invest; and have insured in the Company for its full limit.

13th Because After careful investigation and examination by the Commissioners of Insurance in twenty-one different States. it has received their unqualified endorsement.

—AND—

Since its Financial Standing and Business Management has been proved to be one of the best; its Assets largely in excess of its Liabilities; it has $100,000.00 deposited with the State Treasurer for my security; its Interest Earnings being the very highest; its Mortality Rates being the very lowest; the investment of its Assets in First Mortgage Bonds on Real Estate. Its Plain, Clear and Definite Policy Contract; its Guaranteed Cash Values; its Non-forfeitable and Incontestable features; its low premium rates; its liberal Dividend distributions; together with the fact that it receives the patronage and endorsement of representative men of character, makes the Michigan Mutual Life well worth my consideration.

Call on

JOHN UNDERWOOD,
Fayetteville, N. C.
SPECIAL AGENT, K. OF P. BUILDING
for further information.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

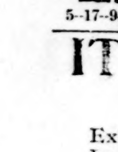
Manufacturers of Cotton Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton-seed

SPECULATION.

The Hodgen Commission Company, BROKERS,

248 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., offers special facilities to traders in STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN, in large or small quantities, for cash or on margins of one per cent. or more. Send for our pamphlet "*How to Speculate.*"



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

5-17-94 4t

IT POPS.

Effervescent, too.

Exhilarating, appetizing.
Just the thing to build up the constitution.

Hires' Rootbeer

Wholesome and strengthening, pure blood, free from boils or carbuncles. General good health —results from drinking **HIRES'** Rootbeer the year round.

Package makes five gallons, 25c.
Ask your druggist or grocer for it.
Take no other.

Send 2-cent stamp to the Charles E. Hires Co., 117 Arch St., Philadelphia, for beautiful picture cards.

5-17-94 4t

The Largest Steamship Afloat

Scientific American.

At the present time there are built, and building, as many as thirty-five twin screw steamships of over 5,000 tons, the Campania making the fifteenth vessel to be produced of over 6,000 tons.

The Campania is for the present the longest and most capacious steamship afloat, her 600 feet length between perpendiculars being only 80 feet short of that of the late Great Eastern, and her beam of 65-7 feet being 17 feet less than that of the defunct leviathan. The vessel in actual service most nearly approaching her in length is the White Star Teutonic, which is 566 feet between perpendiculars, or 34 feet less, the beam being 8 feet narrower. The Campania is 73 feet longer, but only 1 foot 9 inches broader than the Inman Company's City of Paris and City of New York. Her length over all is 620 feet; breadth extreme, 65 feet 3 inches; depth to upper deck 43 feet, and gross tonnage about 12,500 tons. Her displacement will probably be 18,000 tons. The vessel has a straight stem and elliptic stern, topgallant forecastle and poop, with close bulwarks all fore and aft, and erections above the upper deck consisting of two tiers of deck houses, surmounted respectively by the promenade and shade decks.

The Campania is fitted with two sets of the most powerful triple expansion engines that have yet been constructed, each set capable, it is believed, of indicating from from 14,000 to 15,000 horse power. These engines are fitted in two separate engine rooms, there being a dividing center line bulkhead between them, fitted with water-tight doors for the necessary purposes of communication.

Her gigantic proportions considered, it will be readily understood that the greatest care and forethought have been expended on the structural arrangements and details throughout the huge vessel.

Not only has the requisite continuity of strength been maintained throughout the entire length, in ways which experience has firmly established, but structural features have been introduced which may be said to be uncommon, if not entirely new, in shipbuilding practice, suggested, if not necessitated, by the conditions as to size and proportions.

The electric installation on board—which is being carried out by Messrs. Siemens Brothers—is in keeping with the other marvelous details of the huge vessel. There are four sets of generating plant on board, each board consisting of a Siemens dynamo, coupled direct to a Belliss engine, which runs at the rate of 280 revolutions a minute, and gives an output of 42,000 volts. This is capable of supplying 1,350 16-candle power incandescent lights, including eight large reflectors of eight lights each, for working cargo, throughout the ship, and, in addition, a powerful searchlight for facilitating the navagation of the ship into port, the picking up of morrings and scouting in time of war.

The large switchboard for controlling the lights consists of thirteen sections, so arranged that each may be connected with any of the four dynomos. From these dynamos and this large switchboard there runs throughout the ship an enormous amount of wiring, reaching, in point of fact, to upward of forty miles in length.

We give an illustration of the ship as she will appear at sea, taken from a photograph courteously placed at our disposal by the Cunard Company. A fair idea of her size may perhaps be gathered from the statement that her funnels are each 21 feet in diameter, and the monkey bridge is 60 feet above the level of the water.

"Hello," New York.

Wilmington Star.

In the Star of Sunday it was stated that the long-distance telephone would come this way after awhile; and the annexed article from the Columbia State indicates that it may reach Wilmington sooner than expected:

It may surprise a great many people, not only here and hereabouts, but all over the South, to know that there is now every indication that the Bell Telephone Company is soon to enter the Southern country and establish its lines of long-distance telephones, connecting cities with each other, just as it has already done in the North. It is a move in the right direction, and shows that there is at the North a steadily increasing confidence in the future of the great but undeveloped South.

One of the prominent representatives of the company from the North was in the city a few nights ago and talked interestingly in regard to the matter, giving much information. He says that the company has been contemplating putting its system of long-distance 'phones in the South for a long time but it was not until recently that it decided to look into the matter. At present it has some of its best men looking over the territory and seeing all about distances, etc. If the investigations prove satisfactory—and they have so far as made —the company proposes to connect all leading Southern cities with the system as far as possible. The system is now in successful operation throughout the North and a man can be in one big city and talk to a friend in another, hundreds of miles away. The system is in operation as far down as Washington.

The plan which the company has under contemplation seems to be to connect Washington and Richmond, then come on down with a series of connections, taking in Weldon, Wilmington, Raleigh and other North Carolina towns; Norfolk, Va., this city, Charleston, Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and other leading cities, and extending as far South as Jacksonville, Fla., On the West, the system will be put in as far as Cincinnati, taking in intermediate points.

The company does not propose to have as many circuits on a line as it has between Northern cities, but will put in a system sufficient to meet all the demands of the Southern country.

To those who have seen and used the long-distance telephones it is of no use to speak of the wonderful conveniences and saving in message tolls derived therefrom. It is much more satisfactory to business men than telegraph messages.

There is no doubt that the Bell Company has fully decided to enter the South with its long-distance service. The company intends to do so "as soon as possible," but just exactly how soon that will be, no one, not even the representatives of the company, can tell just yet.

The Yankee Girl.

"How brilliant and mirthful the light of her eye,
Like a star glancing out from the blue of the sky;
And lightly and freely her dark tresses play
O'er a brow and a bosom as lovely as they."

The Yankee girl is not always blest with abundant health. There are unfortunately hundreds of Yankee girls and matrons who are dragging out an existence. They suffer from ailments peculiar to their sex. Life is a burden. Where can they obtain relief? The question is not hard to answer. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bring the brilliant and mirthful light back to their eyes and the blush of health to their cheeks. It cures all irregularities, weaknesses, nervous and general debility, spasms, St. Vitus's Dance, and kindred ailments.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve,

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P. —Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

For sale by BURWELL & DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and RICHARDSON & FARISS, Greensboro, N. C.

Save your Hogs and Chickens.

NO HUMBUG!

We offer you a sure Hog and Chicken Cholera Cure.

[Trade Mark.]

MANUFACTURED BY NEWBERRY & CO.

This is no patent medicine, but one that has never been known to fail when given in time and by the directions.

We offer to return the money if it proves to be misrepresented.

Try one bottle and convince yourself that you have at last found the very medicine you have been wanting for many years. Sold by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A Positive Fact

At Moore's New Book and Music Store the most beautiful line of

BOX PAPER AND TABLETS EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Stationery and Musical Instruments of every description, together with a large assortment of Sporting Goods at prices to suit the times.
T. F. MOORE.

STIEFF PIANOS
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B SURE

TO CALL AT
SHAW'S MUSIC HOUSE
when in the city,
where you will find a large and well selected stock of PIANOS and ORGANS for cash or monthly payments. Agent for the celebrated C. M. Stieff Piano. Tuning done in town for $2.00.
A. E. SHAW.

NOTICE.

HAVING JUST ENLARGED MY STOCK OF
MATERIALS.
I AM NOW BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER BEFORE TO DO MY
WORK PROMPTLY.
SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.
I HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A NICE LINE OF
Ladies and Gents Watches and Chains.

Respectfully,
M. A. TILLER,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Next door to Rose & Leak, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Fundamental Principle of Life Assurance

is protection for the family. Unfortunately, however, the beneficiaries of life assurance are often deprived of the provision made for them, through the loss of the principal, by following bad advice regarding its investment.

Under the Tontine Installment Policy of

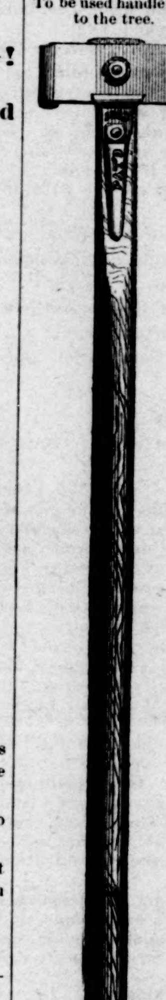
The Equitable Life

you are provided with an absolute safeguard against such misfortune, besides securing a much larger amount of insurance for the same amount of premiums paid in.

For facts and figures, address

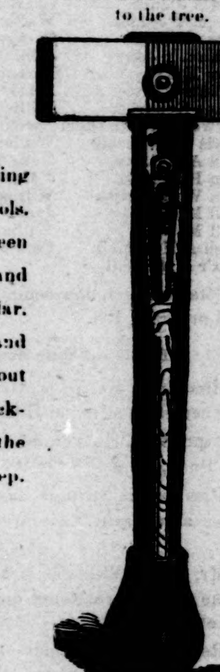
W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For the Carolinas, Rock Hill, S. C.

Watson's Patent Puller.
To be used handle side to the tree.



These Tools Last for Years. Try one and you will never use any other.

To be used handle side to the tree.



Four complete Tools in one—a saving of 50 per cent. to the users of these Tools.

This new style of tools have been thoroughly tested the past season and proved to be perfect in every particular. The blades are bolted on the handles and can never get loose. They cut without springing and will cut through any thickness of bark, leaving a shade over the fresh cut from two to three inches deep. Handled ready for use.

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of TURPENTINE TOOLS,

Fayetteville, N. C.

SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations.
Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.
Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.
For Freight Rates and other information, apply to
W. S. COOK,
Manager.

A. B. Williams,

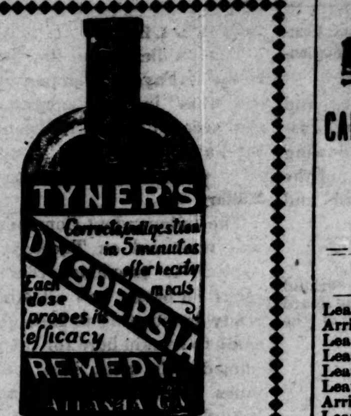
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.



PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

NOTICE.

Ladies' and Children's DRESSES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., dyed any color desired at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Will call on all ladies wishing work done upon notice.

MRS. M. JUDGE, Gillespie St.

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

B.B.B. Always Cures.

......Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

☞ WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

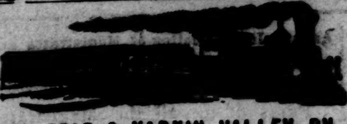
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Dec. 3rd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:43 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:06 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:59 "
Leave Climax,	1:27 "
Leave Sanford,	3:12 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	4:25 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:30 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:37 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:17 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:50 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:08 "
Leave Maxton,	6:47 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

Trains No. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and Walnut Cove with the N. & W. System for Winston Salem.

Train No. 16 connects at Madison with N. & W. for Roanoke and points West.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points South.

Junction points at Maxton with S. A. L., at Bennettsville with C. S. & N. R. R., at Sanford with S. A. L., at Greensboro with the Richmond and Danville system.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 13, 1894	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 08	11 01	
Leave Selma....	2 58		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	
	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 18		6 35
Leave Goldsboro.	3 05		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED May 13, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 25	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	
Leave Selma....	12 08		
Arrive Wilson..	1 10	11 27	
	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40		8 33
Leave Goldsboro	11 55		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 40		10 27
	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	12 58	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

*These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:00 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 1:00 P M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

FREE.

A valuable 64-page medical reference book for men and women will be sent free to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps and mentioning this paper, by addressing Dr. Hathaway & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

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Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1877,	4,485,423	1885,	5,669,021
1878,	4,811,265	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,624
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,707
1881,	6,589,329	1889,	6,935,082
1882,	5,435,845	1890,	7,313,726
1883,	6,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,052	1892,	6,700,365

In addition to the above every clubbing subscriber can enter our combination

Missing Word Contest.

THE SENTENCE FOR JUNE.

"Patiently, with the dark lantern closed and hid under his arm, he waited behind a ragged rock in the crevice next to the clothes for the.............. to return."

ONE-FOURTH of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200 If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 1 0, each $12.50, &c.

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THE CONSTITUTION'S Missing Word Contest.

The Missing Word for April was UMBRAGEOUS; out of 594 guesses 34 were correct.

After footing up the guesses in the missing word contest for April, it was found that 594 subscribers sent in guesses with their subscriptions, and out of this number 34 were correct.

The sentence was:

"The moments were numbered; the strife was finished; the vision closed In the twinkling of an eye our flying horses had carried us to the termination of the........aisle. At right angles we wheeled into our former direction. The turn of the road carried the scene out of my eyes in an instant and swept it into my dreams forever."

The missing word was UMBRAGEOUS.

The fourth of $594.00 is $148.50. this amount divided among the thirty-four successful guessers gives each one $4.36 as their share of the prize; this amount has been sent to the list of names below.

Don't forget the sentence for this month which is:

"Patiently, with the dark lantern closed and hid under his arm, he waited behind a ragged rock in the crevice next to the clothes for the.............. to return."

Send in your subscription two dollars, and get the Constitution, the best paper in the South, with the OBSERVER one year, and be sure to send your guess

Every subscriber is also entitled to a guess in the Constitution's Great Cotton Contest, in which $1,000 will be divided among the subscribers; this is in addition to the Missing Word Contest.

The following are the successful guessers' names:

R. J. Godbee, Telfairville, Ga.
J. R. Robinson, Rozier, Ga.
J. L. Jackson, Clinton, La.
Miss E. O. Drewary, Columbus, Ga. (14 times.)
W. S. Jerniganson, Macon, Ga. (10 times.)
S. N. Berry, Fogie S. C.
A. C. Fuqua, Sarah, Ga. (6 times.)

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